United Nations

A/60/728

General Assembly

Distr.: General
28 March 2006

Original: English

Sixtieth session
Agenda item 145
Financing of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti

Budget for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

Report of the Secretary-General

Contents

		Page
I.	Mandate and planned results	4
II.	Resource requirements	31
	A. Overall	31
	B. Non-budgeted contributions	32
	C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment	32
	D. Training	33
	E. Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration	34
III.	Analysis of variances	35
IV.	Actions to be taken by the General Assembly	39
V.	Summary of follow-up actions taken to implement the decisions and requests made by the General Assembly in its resolution 59/296 and the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the General Assembly	
	A. General Assembly	40
	B. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions	40
Annex		45
	Organization charts	50
Map		52

06-28815 (E) 190406

Summary

The present report contains the budget for the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, which amounts to $490,636,200.

The budget provides for the deployment of 7,500 military contingents, 1,897 United Nations police officers, including 1,000 in formed units, 510 international staff, 1,072 national staff and 189 United Nations volunteers.

The total resource requirements for MINUSTAH for the financial period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 have been linked to the Mission's objective through a number of results-based frameworks, grouped by components: democratic development and consolidation of State authority; security, public order and development of the rule of law; human rights; humanitarian and development coordination; and support. The human resources of the Mission in terms of number of personnel have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the Mission's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Mission as a whole.

The explanations of variances in resource levels, both human resources and financial resources, have been linked, where applicable, to specific outputs planned by the Mission.

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007.)

Category	*Expenditures (2004/05)*	*Apportionment (2005/06)*	*Cost estimates (2006/07)*	*Variance*	
				Amount	*Percentage*
Military and police personnel	192 850.1	274 797.9	266 016.2	(8 781.7)	(3.2)
Civilian personnel	56 050.5	89 875.4	101 165.0	11 289.6	12.6
Operational costs	128 334.7	151 815.2	123 455.0	(28 360.2)	(18.7)
Gross requirements	**377 235.3**	**516 488.5**	**490 636.2**	**(25 852.3)**	**(5.0)**
Staff assessment income	5 347.3	10 235.2	9 413.6	(821.6)	(8.0)
Net requirements	**371 888.0**	**506 253.3**	**481 222.6**	**(25 030.7)**	**(4.9)**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	**377 235.3**	**516 488.5**	**490 636.2**	**(25 852.3)**	**(5.0)**

Human resources[a]

	Military observers	*Military contingents*	*United Nations police*	*Formed police units*	*International staff*	*National staff*	*United Nations Volunteers*	*Government-provided personnel*	*Civilian electoral observers*	*Total*
Executive direction and management										
Approved 2005/06	—	—	—	—	22	12	—	—	—	**34**
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	—	—	23	12	—	—	—	**35**
Components										
Democratic development and consolidation of State authority										
Approved 2005/06	—	—	—	—	85	68	49	—	—	**202**
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	—	—	92	74	36	—	—	**202**
Security, public order and development of the rule of law										
Approved 2005/06[b]	—	7 500	897	1 000	35	62	28	—	—	**9 522**
Proposed 2006/07[b]	—	7 500	897	1 000	35	62	28	—	—	**9 522**
Human rights										
Approved 2005/06	—	—	—	—	22	31	5	—	—	**58**
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	—	—	22	32	6	—	—	**60**
Humanitarian and development coordination										
Approved 2005/06	—	—	—	—	8	6	3	—	—	**17**
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	—	—	8	6	3	—	—	**17**
Support										
Approved 2005/06[c]	—	—	—	—	333	474	112	—	—	**919**
Proposed 2006/07[d]	—	—	—	—	330	886	116	—	—	**1 332**
Total										
Approved 2005/06[b,c]	—	7 500	897	1 000	505	653	197	—	—	**10 752**
Proposed 2006/07[b,d]	—	7 500	897	1 000	510	1 072	189	—	—	**11 168**
Net change	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5**	**419**	**(8)**	**—**	**—**	**416**

[a] Represents highest level of authorized/proposed strength.

[b] Includes temporary military and police personnel during the electoral period and subsequent political transition and 2 temporary positions (1 international and 1 national staff) funded under general temporary assistance.

[c] Includes 72 temporary positions (22 international staff, 32 national staff and 18 United Nations Volunteers) funded under general temporary assistance.

[d] Includes 69 temporary positions (21 international staff, 31 national staff and 17 United Nations Volunteers) funded under general temporary assistance.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate and planned results

1. The mandate of the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1542 (2004). The most recent extension of the mandate was authorized by the Council in its resolution 1658 (2006).

2. The Mission is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to restore peace and security and to further the constitutional political process that is under way in Haiti.

3. Within this overall objective, the Mission will, during the budget period, contribute to a number of expected accomplishments by delivering the related key outputs set out in the frameworks below. The presentation of the frameworks has been changed to reflect the Mission's focus in the political and security fields: democratic development and consolidation of State authority; security, public order and development of the rule of law; human rights; humanitarian and development coordination; and support.

4. The expected accomplishments would lead to the fulfilment of the Security Council's objective within the lifetime of the Mission, and the indicators of achievement show a measurement of progress towards such accomplishments during the budget period. The human resources of the Mission in terms of the number of personnel have been attributed to the individual components, with the exception of the Mission's executive direction and management, which can be attributed to the Mission as a whole. Variances in the number of personnel, compared to the budget for 2005/06, including reclassifications, have been explained under the respective components.

5. The Mission will seek efficiency gains by converting five international posts in the support component to national posts and by implementing an electronic funds transfer system.

6. The recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the staffing requirements of the Mission, which were set out in its report (A/59/736/Add.13) and were endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 59/17 B, have been implemented. It is further proposed to abolish one international post (P-4) and to reclassify three posts (P-5) to a lower grade level (2 P-3 and 1 P-4).

7. The Mission is established in all 10 of Haiti's provinces. The Mission headquarters is located in Port-au-Prince, and four regional headquarters have been established in Port-au-Prince, Cap-Haïtien, Les Cayes and Gonaïves. MINUSTAH offices are also established in all the principal cities of the 10 provinces (Port-au-Prince, Cap-Haïtien, Port-de-Paix, Fort Liberté, Hinche, Gonaïves, Jacmel, Miragoâne, Les Cayes and Jérémie). The military component of the Mission is deployed in eight areas of responsibility (Port-au-Prince, Gonaïves, Cap-Haïtien, Fort Liberté, Mirebalais, Croix des Bouquets, Léogâne and Les Cayes), with the contingents deployed in 27 locations. The United Nations police component is deployed in all 10 provinces.

Executive direction and management

8. Overall Mission direction and management are to be provided by the immediate Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General.

Table 1
Human resources: executive direction and management

	International staff										
	USG -ASG	*D-2 -D-1*	*P-5 P-4*	*P-3 -P-1*	*Field Service*	*General Service*	*Security Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*[a]	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General											
Approved 2005/06	1	1	3	2	—	4	—	**11**	6	—	**17**
Proposed 2006/07	1	1	3	3	—	4	—	**12**	6	—	**18**
Net change	—	—	—	**1**	—	—	—	**1**	—	—	**1**
Office of the Principal Deputy Special Representative											
Approved 2005/06	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	**5**	3	—	**8**
Proposed 2006/07	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	**5**	3	—	**8**
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Office of the Deputy Special Representative (humanitarian and development coordination)											
Approved 2005/06	1	—	3	—	—	2	—	**6**	3	—	**9**
Proposed 2006/07	1	—	3	—	—	2	—	**6**	3	—	**9**
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total											
Approved 2005/06	3	1	8	2	—	8	—	**22**	12	—	**34**
Proposed 2006/07	3	1	8	3	—	8	—	**23**	12	—	**35**
Net change	—	—	—	**1**	—	—	—	**1**	—	—	**1**

[a] Includes National Officers and national General Service staff.

9. In the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, it is proposed to create one additional post of Administrative Officer (P-3) who will report to the Chief of Staff and will assist him in the overall management of a newly established Mission Coordination Team. He/she will coordinate the preparation of the meetings of the Team and assist in the tasking of the Team, in the regular assessment of the achievements of each component of the Mission and in ensuring the implementation of policy directives. The Mission Coordination Team, which comprises members from 12 different sections/units of the Mission, was established to ensure an integrated coordination of the activities of all components of the Mission within a common integrated strategy, in accordance with the Mission implementation plan.

Component 1: democratic development and consolidation of State authority

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1.1 Progress towards national dialogue and reconciliation in Haiti	1.1.1 The Assembly of the National Dialogue adopts the five resolutions presented by the national round tables, which will become the *Pacte de vivre ensemble*
	1.1.2 Members of the Assembly of the National Dialogue participate in the plenary sessions of the National Dialogue

Outputs

- Advice to the Steering Committee/Technical Secretariat of the National Dialogue in support of the national dialogue process
- Chairing of bimonthly meetings of the "core group", comprising senior MINUSTAH leadership, regional and subregional organizations, international financial institutions and representatives of the diplomatic community, on the effectiveness of the international response to Haiti's needs
- Weekly meetings with officials of the Government of Haiti, political groups and civil society organizations to facilitate a multi-stakeholder process to consolidate agreement on the democratic transition and a national dialogue leading to a common understanding of basic principles of governance and the future of the country
- 4 reports of the Secretary-General to the Security Council on Haiti
- Multimedia campaigns in support of the political process, national dialogue and reconciliation, and women's participation therein, including broadcasting (3,600 minutes per month) on a United Nations radio station in Port-au-Prince; outreach, videoconferencing and Internet communication via 10 multimedia United Nations Information Centres in 10 provinces; television air time (870 minutes per month); radio air time on outlying commercial stations (500 minutes per month); fliers (1,000 per month); T-shirts (2,000 per month); public theatrical or musical performances (5 per month); and posters (1,000 per month)
- In collaboration with local organizations and institutions, the establishment of a video and radio conference forum for youth to promote the national dialogue and institution-building with a focus on human rights and justice issues

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1.2 Strengthened national democratic institutions in Haiti	1.2.1 The two chambers of Parliament adopt internal rules
	1.2.2 The Parliament adopts a comprehensive Electoral Code that includes laws on establishing the electoral management body; voter registration and identification; political party and campaign finance; boundary delimitation; the conduct of elections; and sanctions for electoral offences
	1.2.3 The Permanent Electoral Council prepares the renewal of one third of the Senate, which will take place by the end of 2007

Outputs

- Advice to the Permanent Electoral Council and to the Parliament on a comprehensive Electoral Code
- Organization of 12 workshops with parliamentarians, political parties and civil society to discuss specific topics for the Electoral Code
- Advice to the national electoral authorities on the transfer of voter registry technology, equipment and staff from the Organization of American States to the National Identification Office and on the maintenance of the registry of voters
- Advice to the national electoral authorities, including the Permanent Electoral Council, on the essential regulatory framework for registration issues
- Advice to the national electoral authorities on resource mobilization, including through participation in 8 resource mobilization meetings with donors interested in helping strengthen the electoral management bodies and voter registry
- Organization of 3 training programmes on the electoral process for the national electoral authorities and officials of the Departmental Electoral Offices and of the Communal Electoral Offices
- 1 training session for national electoral authorities on the reform of the electoral administration
- 5 training sessions for the national electoral authorities on the development of vote tabulation or counting procedures and results validation mechanisms
- Organization of training for up to 50 administrative staff of the national electoral authorities on administrative issues, such as accounting, assets and personnel management, and operational and logistical planning
- Organization of training workshops for 30 senators and 99 parliamentarians on the legislative process, parliamentary committees, value of public hearings, representation, constituency outreach, transparency and accountability, State responsibilities and non-discrimination, economics and the budget process, with emphasis on the gender approach
- Advice to legislative bodies on strengthening the legal counsel function of both chambers of Parliament
- Organization of training sessions for parliamentarians and legislative staff to build capacity and professionalize the parliamentary civil service (including on budget and policy analysis, legislative research, drafting of bills, media and constituency relations, and dissemination of legislative information, among others, through the creation of a legislative database)
- Training of 10 local non-governmental organizations on parliamentary transparency and accountability, including associations representing women, youth and other traditionally marginalized groups
- Weekly meetings with parliamentarians to facilitate consensus-building on contentious political issues facing Haiti
- Good offices to the executive branch and parliament in order to foster functioning working relations between both branches of power
- Advice to and training of 10 women's organizations on the promotion of women's participation in electoral processes as candidates and voters, in cooperation with international and national non-governmental organizations

- Organization and publication (the latter with the support of donors) of an inventory of Haitian laws, other legal texts and practices in public administration and related services
- Organization of 2 seminars for 50 journalists, including women journalists, on reporting on the legislative process, good governance and institution-building
- Organization, through the 10 multimedia regional centres, of 3 debates, 3 conferences and 3 outreach events to promote institution-building and community engagement in local activities

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
1.3 State authority re-established and strengthened throughout Haiti	1.3.1 Promulgation of laws on public administration by the Government, including decentralization measures and provisions on ethics and transparency in local administrations
	1.3.2 Promulgation of laws on financial autonomy and accountability of local government structures by the Government
	1.3.3 55 per cent of households have access to water provided by local governments (compared to 40 per cent in 2005/06 and 30 per cent in 2004/05)
	1.3.4 65 per cent of households have access to electricity provided by local governments (compared to 60 per cent in 2005/06 and 50 per cent in 2004/05)
	1.3.5 75 per cent of households have access to sewage and waste collection provided by local governments (compared to 70 per cent in 2005/06 and 60 per cent in 2004/05)
	1.3.6 40 per cent of roads are traversable (compared to 35 per cent in 2005/06 and 25 per cent in 2004/05)
	1.3.7 The Government establishes an Auditor General's Office
	1.3.8 10 decentralized institutional committees and 20 decentralized civil society committees established throughout Haiti (compared to 6 institutional committees and 10 civil society committees in 2005/06 and 4 institutional committees and 4 civil society committees in 2004/05)

Outputs

- Advice to the Haitian authorities on the review of national legislation on decentralization, local civil service and local administration, including local public finance
- Advice to the Haitian authorities on decentralization, programme management and resource mobilization, including through participation in the Government/United Nations Development Programme working group for decentralization and institutional support and in monthly meetings of the Interim Cooperation Framework round table on regional and national development and decentralization

- Advice to the Haitian authorities at the central level on the code of conduct and rules of procedure for good local governance
- Organization of weekly meetings in each of the 10 departments and regular meetings with all 140 municipalities and 568 communal sections to ensure the implementation of the decentralization process, to advise on the principles of democratic governance and to enhance institutional effectiveness and consolidate such institutions
- Advice to each of the 10 departmental governments and their communes and communal sections on improving their planning and capacity to deliver basic public services and utilities, including on budget planning and tax and revenue collection
- Advice to the 10 departmental governments, municipalities and communal sections on management skills, municipal/local administration and income-generating projects
- Advice to each of the 10 departmental governments and their communes and communal sections on coordinating donor assistance and implementing a decentralized cooperation framework
- Organization of 20 regional workshops in the 10 departments to build the capacity of locally elected officials and civil servants on public administration and decision-making processes, including those at the commune and communal section levels, and to promote women's participation and the participation of civil society in the local administration
- Implementation of 140 quick-impact projects in the area of training/capacity-building (30), infrastructure rehabilitation (50), institutional support (50) and social mobilization (10) to the benefit of elected officials and administrative staff in anticipation of broader donor involvement
- In collaboration with the Haitian authorities, implementation of outreach and advocacy campaigns in support of good governance, including through fliers (2,500 per month), theatrical performances (5 per month) and visits to community groups (5 per month)

External factors

Stakeholders at all levels will continue to cooperate

Table 2
Human resources: component 1, democratic development and consolidation of State authority

	International staff									
Civilian staff	*USG-ASG*	*D-2-D-1*	*P-5-P-4*	*P-3-P-1*	*Field Service*	*General Service*	*Security Service*	*Subtotal*	*National staff*[a]	*United Nations Volunteers*	*Total*
Political Affairs and Planning Division											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	6	3	1	1	—	12	6	—	18
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	6	3	1	1	—	12	6	—	18
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Civil Affairs Section											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	21	15	11	2	—	50	23	15	88
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	19	17	11	2	—	50	23	15	88
Net change	—	—	(2)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Communications and Public Information Section											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	2	8	3	1	—	15	20	7	42
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	2	14	4	1	—	22	40	8	70
Net change	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	7	20	1	28
Electoral Assistance Section											
Approved 2005/06[b]	—	1	3	3	—	1	—	8	19	27	54
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	3	3	—	1	—	8	5	13	26
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(14)	(14)	(28)
Total											
Approved 2005/06[b]	—	4	32	29	15	5	—	85	68	49	202
Proposed 2006/07	—	4	30	37	16	5	—	92	74	36	202
Net change	—	—	(2)	8	1	—	—	7	6	(13)	—

[a] Includes National Officers and national General Service staff.
[b] Includes 31 posts (17 national General Service staff and 14 United Nations Volunteers) approved until 31 March 2006 only.

Justification

- **International staff: increase of 7 posts**

In the Civil Affairs Section, following the completion of the national electoral process, it is proposed to reclassify 2 posts of head of regional offices from P-5 to P-3.

In the Communications and Public Information Section, 7 additional posts (6 P-3 and 1 Field Service) will be required in view of the planned increase in outreach programmes across the country to enable Haitians from all regions to participate in the national dialogue, promote human rights and the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process, support the judicial reform and enhance institution-building. For that purpose, a multimedia centre will be created in each of the 10 provinces of Haiti to organize videoconferences and debates, round-table discussions, Internet networking and Internet training and to produce outreach and advocacy radio and television programmes. The centres will also be used for the Mission's internal consultations and discussions between the regional offices and Headquarters. The Mission

will also establish its own radio station, which will broadcast for a minimum of four hours a day, in Port-au-Prince. The establishment of this radio station is necessary because radio is the main means of communication in Haiti, reaching out to 94 per cent of the population, and the current broadcasting of the Mission's programmes on 35 local radio stations for only 30 minutes a week is costly and inadequate. The Mission will increase its radio production from 5,016 minutes to 6,320 minutes per month and will increase its video production from 1,260 minutes to 2,354 minutes per month to be aired on 15 television stations.

The 7 proposed additional posts will comprise:

(a) A Radio Producer (P-3) in view of the increased radio production of the Mission;

(b) A Video Producer (P-3) in view of the increased video production of the Mission;

(c) A Public Outreach and Advocacy Officer (P-3) who will programme and coordinate, at the national level, the use of the 10 multimedia centres with regard to all substantive areas with a priority focus on the national dialogue and who will undertake the project design, management, programme coordination, personnel training and supervision of staff in the 10 multimedia centres;

(d) A total of 3 Public Information Officers (P-3), 1 each for the regions of Hinche and Jacmel, where there is currently no Public Information Officer, and 1 to strengthen the Les Cayes region, as Les Cayes is the third largest city in the country with a diverse media community and from which the city of Jérémie will also be covered. The Public Information Officers are required in view of the need to expand public information, outreach and advocacy to the main regions of Haiti, address issues of communication at the national level, liaise with the regional press and train them. They will be responsible for monitoring the news on a daily basis, developing and implementing outreach and advocacy programmes, supporting the work of the military, police, civil affairs, human rights and other components of the Mission and developing public information networks with the developing Haitian civil society.

A Technician (Field Service) will be needed to provide technical support to the daily logistical and technical operation of the 10 multimedia centres.

- **National staff: increase of 6 posts**

A net increase of 6 posts (3 National Officers and 3 national General Service staff) results from the creation of 23 posts (3 National Officers and 20 national General Service staff) and the abolition of 17 posts (national General Service staff).

In the Communications and Public Information Section, 20 Public Information Assistants (national General Service staff) will be needed for the 10 multimedia centres. They will ensure the daily (7 days per week) operation of the multimedia centres through the facilitation of debates and conferences and assistance to the Internet news centres, operate equipment, identify and maintain contacts with non-governmental organizations, plan and organize media visits and public outreach activities for rural communities and semi-urban districts and assist in the dissemination of public information materials.

In the Electoral Assistance Section, the 17 posts of drivers (national General Service staff) authorized until 31 March 2006 will be abolished following the completion of the national electoral process and the inauguration of the President of Haiti, and 3 additional posts (National Officers) will be needed in view of the establishment of the new Parliament, a Permanent Electoral Council and a civic education and training department. The 3 additional posts (National Officers) will comprise a Civic Education and Training Adviser and two Legal Advisers. The Civic Education and Training Adviser will provide expertise in civic education and training to support capacity-building of civil society, political parties and the newly elected officials to strengthen democratic values and foster principles of accountability. He/she will provide support for the organization of workshops for 30 newly elected senators and 99 newly elected parliamentarians as well as workshops for local governance and for civil society groups and political parties. The two Legal Advisers,

one on constitutional law and one on administrative law, will provide legal expertise on national constitutional, administrative, civil and electoral laws for the consolidation of the overall legal framework of the country on electoral matters and expertise on decentralization issues and the parliamentary process for the consolidation of the electoral institutions. They will support the political transition and advise the newly elected Parliament and the new Permanent Electoral Council on the establishment of organic laws and rules, including a new electoral code, train Haitian civil servants on the new rules and their appropriate means of diffusion and communication, including the new rules on the registration of citizens and voters, and advise on contentious matters. In addition, they will provide advice on the transfer of the registry of citizens to the future National Identification Office; on the application of the new rules for the issuance of the new national identity card following the 2006 elections; on the second degree elections, which will have to take place according to the Constitution; and on the planning of the next legislative elections, which will take place in the next two years.

- **United Nations Volunteers: reduction of 13 positions**

A net reduction of 13 positions is the result of the abolition of 14 positions and the creation of 1 position.

In the Communications and Public Information Section, 1 additional Photographer will be needed to ensure photographic coverage of all the Mission's events and for the production of outreach photographs for the Mission's newsletter, monthly bulletin and other materials.

In the Electoral Assistance Section, the 14 positions authorized until 31 March 2006 will be abolished following the completion of the national electoral process and the inauguration of the President of Haiti.

Component 2: security, public order and development of the rule of law

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
2.1 Secure and stable environment in Haiti	2.1.1 Sensitive locations, such as Cité Soleil and Bel-Air, are accessible to humanitarian and development organizations, all roads are open with complete freedom of movement without armed escort (compared to 20 per cent of movements still requiring armed escort in 2005/06)
	2.1.2 50 per cent increase in patrols conducted by the Haitian National Police in sensitive neighbourhoods in Port-au-Prince and in the countryside of Haiti (75 per cent of patrols in sensitive neighbourhoods conducted by the Haitian National Police compared to 50 per cent in 2004/05)
	2.1.3 35 per cent decrease in the total number of reported kidnappings in Port-au-Prince (335 kidnappings in 2006/07 compared to 516 in 2004/05 and 105 in 2004/05)
	2.1.4 Doubling of the total number of identified members of armed groups, including former military, who are disarmed and demobilized (6,000 in 2006/07 compared to 3,000 in 2005/06 and none in 2004/05)

Outputs

- 481,800 mobile patrol person days (22 troops per patrol x 4 patrols per infantry company x 15 companies x 365 days)
- 137,240 United Nations police patrols with the Haitian National Police (2 United Nations police officers per patrol x 4 patrols per Haitian National police station x 47 main Haitian National police stations in 10 regions x 365 days)
- 262,800 formed police unit patrols with the Haitian National Police (10 police personnel per patrol x 3 patrols per platoon x 3 platoons per formed police unit x 8 formed police units x 365 days)
- 240 joint United Nations police/military air patrol hours with the Haitian National Police (1 United Nations police officer/military personnel per helicopter x 2 helicopters x 4 hours per helicopter per day x 30 days)
- 70,080 joint United Nations police water patrol boat hours with the Haitian Coast Guard (2 United Nations police officers per boat x 6 boats x 16 hours per boat per day x 365 days)
- 574,875 troop fixed-site days to secure key sites and installations (105 troops per fixed-site x 15 fixed-sites x 365 days)
- 372,300 fixed/mobile checkpoint days to provide security along major roads (17 troops per checkpoint x 4 checkpoints per infantry company x 15 companies x 365 days)
- 153,300 troop patrol days to monitor major crossing points along the border (35 troops per patrol x 4 patrols per infantry company x 3 companies x 365 days)
- 56,210 troop days of quick reaction capacity to pre-empt, prevent and deter the escalation of imminent security threats (77 troops per company x 2 companies x 365 days)
- 7,200 troop days (150 troops per operation x 4 operations per month x 12 months) and 3,600 joint United Nations police operations (75 United Nations police officers per operation x 4 operations per month x 12 months) with the Haitian National Police in a front-line role, including preventive joint tactical patrols, tactical operations against criminal/insurgent targets and strategic operations
- Operational back-up support for the Haitian National Police in civil disorder management and crowd control
- Operational support for the Haitian National Police through the co-location of United Nations police personnel in 47 main Haitian National Police stations throughout the country
- Intelligence collection and analysis for the Haitian National Police leading to joint intelligence-led operations by the Haitian National Police and MINUSTAH
- Technical and logistical support for the National Commission for Disarmament and the Haitian National Police for the storage, disposal and destruction of weapons and armaments collected
- Monitoring and mentoring of 2,000 former armed elements in 5 reinsertion centres
- Provision of food supplies, civic education, medical services, profiling and counselling services, education, training, employment referral and transitional safety allowance to 800 former armed elements, both gang and former military, in 2 demobilization and reinsertion orientation camps
- Development of profile skill sets and reinsertion options for 500 former police officers who have not obtained certification

- Implementation of 50 community-based labour-intensive infrastructure projects (quick-impact projects) to support reconciliation and the social reintegration of 4,000 members of armed gangs, including women and children associated with gangs

- Development, coordination and implementation, in collaboration with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, of community-level stop-gap projects for 5,000 beneficiaries, among whom are former armed individuals and community members, including infrastructure and labour-intensive public works, microenterprise support, training and short-term education support

- Bimonthly meetings of the Interim Cooperation Framework sectoral working group on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration to harmonize the implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process, with broader emphasis on the Haitian recovery strategy

- Submission of reports to the National Commission for Disarmament, international financial institutions, international development organizations, non-governmental organizations and donors on weapons flows to support activities for violence reduction

- Advice to the National Commission for Disarmament on disarmament, demobilization and reintegration and the provision of logistical support and training on small arms control and disarmament activities

- Sensitization and community mobilization programme in 10 departments, including developing a consensus and providing support to the national disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme at the national, regional and local levels, in particular to encourage the participation of women in the programme as agents of change for peace

- Organization of 10 local and 1 national workshop with a broad segment of Haitian society to promote an inclusive national dialogue on disarmament, demobilization and reinsertion and the reduction of violence

- Advice to the Haitian National Police on the implementation of the legislative framework on the control and movement of small arms, including the establishment of a national database

- Organization of 16 community-based disarmament projects through a weapons-in-exchange-for-development approach as an aspect of the national community disarmament process, in partnership with local committees, women's groups and others, in order to establish community institutions that have capacity for violence reduction

- In collaboration with the Haitian authorities, a nationwide multimedia public information programme in support of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process and violence reduction, including television air time (217 minutes per month), radio air time (250 minutes per month), fliers (2,500 per month), billboards (6 per month), banners (24 per month), posters (2,500 per month), T-shirts (2,000 per month) and public theatrical performances (5 per month)

- Organization of 4 training seminars for 50 local journalists on core journalistic methods and practices on covering reintegration and on reporting on law and order and justice

- Organization of a substantive public information seminar for 50 members of non-governmental organizations and opinion leaders on the building of a culture of peace

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
2.2 Progress towards reform and restructuring of the Haitian National Police	2.2.1 All 191 police commissariats staffed and certified operational (compared to 165 in 2005/06 and none in 2004/05)
	2.2.2 Final approval by the Haitian authorities of the reform plan of the Haitian National Police

Outputs

- Weekly meetings with the Superior Council of the Haitian National Police on restructuring and reforming the force
- Monthly meetings with the Minister of Justice of Haiti to prepare amendments to legislation in support of reform of the Haitian National Police
- Vetting of 1,800 newly recruited and 1,500 currently serving police officers
- Provisional certification of 1,000 police officers
- Advice to the Haitian National Police on developing guidelines on the recruitment, vetting, certification and training of police officers
- Bimonthly formal meetings and twice-weekly informal meetings with the Haitian National Police at headquarters and regional levels on the status of the restructuring and reform process
- Advice to the Haitian National Police on police operations, investigations, community-policing patrols and special programmes, with particular attention to women's rights and sexual violence
- Advice to the Haitian National Police on developing special operating procedures and establishing facilities to deal with women who are victims of violence
- Advice to the Direction Centrale de la police judiciaire; Direction Centrale des renseignements généraux, Service de protection des hautes personnalites and Direction Centrale de la police administrative on restructuring and reform
- Advice to the Haitian National Police Academy on training for 1,000 police officers, including basic training, train-the-trainer programmes and management training for high-ranking police officers
- Refresher field training for 1,067 existing police officers in the countryside
- Collection and analysis of information on past human rights violations by Haitian National Police officers in support of the vetting process
- Coordination of bimonthly meetings of the Interim Cooperation Framework sectoral working group on police and security
- In collaboration with the Government, a nationwide, multimedia public information programme in support of matters related to law and order, including television air time (180 minutes per month), fliers (1,000 per month), posters (1,000 per month) and radio air time (720 minutes per month)
- Advice on and design of public information outreach events for the continuous operation of a national hotline to receive public complaints of wrongdoing on the part of the police justice sector and follow-up investigations in conjunction with the Office of the Inspector General of the Haitian National Police

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
2.3 Reform and institutional strengthening of the judicial and corrections systems	2.3.1 Reduction of the percentage of prisoners held in pretrial detention (80 per cent compared to 85 per cent in 2005/06 and 98 per cent in 2004/05)
	2.3.2 50 per cent increase in the number of cases finalized through due process (for example, released without conviction, convicted and sentenced) (1,500 cases finalized through due process compared to 1,000 cases in 2005/06 and 500 in 2004/05)
	2.3.3 50 per cent increase in the number of corrections officers recruited and trained (300 recruited and trained compared to 200 in 2005/06 and none in 2004/05)

Outputs

- Annual report to the Haitian authorities, donors and other relevant partners on the functioning of the judicial processes
- Quarterly reports to the Haitian authorities, donors and other relevant partners on thematic issues such as police justice sector cooperation, the administration of justice and the protection and promotion of women's rights
- Advice to the Haitian authorities on the legislative reform of laws that require immediate amendment and promulgation (for example, the Superior Council of Magistrates, the Statute of Magistrates and the School of Magistrates) or that need to be brought into conformity with various international treaties and human rights instruments ratified by Haiti (such as the Criminal Code and the Code of Procedure) and advocacy for their urgent amendment and promulgation
- Mentoring of and advice to 20 prosecutors, 20 investigative judges and 20 trial judges on all aspects of criminal procedure, including the timely provision of due process in cases involving prolonged detention
- Advice to legal associations, civil society groups and human rights organizations on monitoring and publicly reporting on judicial processes
- Advice to relevant government agencies on other mechanisms to fight impunity, such as the vetting of legal actors and the establishment of transitional justice mechanisms, such as a Truth and Reconciliation Commission and special courts for serious human rights violations, among others
- Organization of 6 training sessions for judicial actors on criminal justice issues
- Advice to the Haitian National Police, prosecutors and investigative judges on improving the functioning of the criminal justice system, including through the participation in monthly coordination meetings among the Haitian National Police, prosecutors and investigative judges
- Development, in coordination with the Haitian authorities, of a national mechanism to deal with the backlog of prolonged detention cases
- Advice to the Haitian authorities and the Parliament on providing legal assistance to the indigent within the framework of a nationally led and agreed approach to legal aid
- Monthly meetings with international and national actors, including women's and child protection organizations, on judicial sector reform and prison issues in the context of the Interim Cooperation Framework sectoral working group on justice and human rights

- Advice to the prison authorities on prison management, security, audit and accountability mechanisms
- Development of a specialized training programme for 300 newly recruited corrections officers
- Organization of 3 train-the-trainers courses on refresher training for 8 corrections trainers
- Organization of 3 train-the-trainers courses on induction training for 8 corrections trainers
- Organization of 3 train-the-trainers courses on inspector and supervisor training for 8 corrections trainers
- In coordination with civil society actors, a public information campaign to raise awareness of fundamental principles and rights related to the administration of justice, including television air time (217 minutes per month) and radio air time (250 minutes per month), 30 radio spots for the inclusion and participation of all Haitians in the development and functioning of their justice system and 2 video clips for youth to promote respect for human rights and justice for television broadcast and DVD distribution

External factors

Donors will provide voluntary contributions to support the planning and implementation of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme and will implement coordinated programmes providing resources and technical assistance to support the reform of the Haitian National Police and the judicial and corrections reforms; stakeholders at all levels will continue to cooperate

Table 3
Human resources: component 2, security, public order and development of the rule of law

Category	*Total*
I. Military contingents	
Approved 2005/06[a]	**7 500**
Proposed 2006/07[a]	**7 500**
Net change	—
II. United Nations police	
Approved 2005/06[b]	**897**
Proposed 2006/07[b]	**897**
Net change	—
III. Formed police units	
Approved 2005/06[c]	**1 000**
Proposed 2006/07[c]	**1 000**
Net change	—

	International staff										
IV. Civilian staff	*USG-ASG*	*D-2-D-1*	*P-5-P-4*	*P-3-P-1*	*Field Service*	*General Service*	*Security Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Office of the Force Commander[d]											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	**3**	4	—	**7**
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	**3**	4	—	**7**
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Office of the Police Commissioner											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	5	—	1	1	—	**8**	3	—	**11**
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	5	—	1	1	—	**8**	3	—	**11**
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Legal Affairs Section											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	**4**	3	—	**7**
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	**4**	3	—	**7**
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Justice Section											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	6	6	—	1	—	**14**	22	8	**44**
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	6	6	—	1	—	**14**	22	8	**44**
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

IV. Civilian staff	International staff: USG–ASG	D-2–D-1	P-5–P-4	P-3–P-1	Field Service	General Service	Security Service	Subtotal	National staff	United Nations Volunteers	Total
Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Section											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	**6**	30	20	**56**
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	**6**	30	20	**56**
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total											
Approved 2005/06[a]	—	3	16	9	3	4	—	**35**	62	28	**125**
Proposed 2006/07[d]	—	3	16	9	3	4	—	**35**	62	28	**125**
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand total (I-IV)											
Approved 2005/06[a,b,c,d]											**9 522**
Proposed 2006/07[a,b,c,d]											**9 522**
Net change											—

[a] Includes 750 temporary military personnel during the electoral period and subsequent political transition.
[b] Includes 150 temporary United Nations police officers during the electoral period and subsequent political transition.
[c] Includes 125 temporary police officers in formed units during the electoral period and subsequent political transition.
[d] Includes 2 temporary positions (1 Field Service and 1 national General Service staff) funded under general temporary assistance.

Justification

- **International staff**

In the Legal Affairs Section, following the reclassification in 2005/06 of the post of Principal Legal Adviser from D-1 to P-5, it is proposed to reclassify the second P-5 post of the section to P-4.

Component 3: human rights

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
3.1 Progress towards the promotion and protection of human rights, in particular of women and children	3.1.1 National human rights institutions record all reported cases of human rights violations in a national database (compared to none in 2005/06 and 2004/05)
	3.1.2 20 per cent increase in the number of human rights cases investigated by the Haitian human rights institutions (325 cases investigated compared to 270 in 2005/06 and 215 in 2004/05)

Outputs

- Monthly public reports to Haitian authorities and political parties, international and local non-governmental organizations and donors on the human rights situation throughout the country
- 1 thematic public report on specific human rights issues, in cooperation with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and other United Nations funds, programmes and agencies
- Advice, in cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), to the Haitian authorities on human rights issues, including on investigation of human rights violations
- Advice to the Haitian National Police on human rights aspects in the planning and implementation of the vetting procedures for police officers
- Advice to national human rights institutions on the management of a national database on human rights violations
- Advice to Haitian authorities and coordination with donors on the establishment of 10 crisis centres for women and children affected by violence
- Organization of a refresher course in 3 departments on human rights, including women's and children's rights, for a total of 90 law enforcement agency officials, including police, prison officers and judges
- Organization of a train-the-trainers programme in 3 departments on human rights, including women's and children's rights, for 100 representatives of local human rights organizations
- Advice on treaty reporting, in coordination with OHCHR to government officials with responsibility for reporting to human rights treaty bodies
- Organization of a training course on special investigations of human rights violations, including violence against women, for 30 officers of the Haitian National Police and 15 representatives of local non-governmental organizations
- Organization of 2 training sessions for parliamentarians on how to apply human rights standards on legislative issues, with particular attention to women's and children's rights
- Advice to the Haitian authorities, in coordination with local and international human rights institutions and OHCHR, on the preparation of a national action plan on human rights, including women's and children's rights
- Coordination of the monthly meetings of the Interim Cooperation Framework sectoral working group on justice and human rights
- Referral of 60 cases of individual human rights violations to the United Nations human rights mechanisms such as the special rapporteurs and working groups of OHCHR, and the Independent Expert for Haiti
- Organization, in coordination with local partners and United Nations funds, programmes and agencies (in particular the United Nations Population Fund, UNICEF and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) of 3 international days relevant to human rights celebrated in all major centres
- The creation, in cooperation with the Haitian authorities, civil society institutions and UNICEF, of a national network in support of the establishment of a monitoring, reporting and compliance mechanism on cases of recruitment of children by armed groups and the violation of child rights in the situation of armed conflict

- Monitoring and reporting on children in armed conflict to the Security Council and Member States in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions, including resolution 1612 (2005)

- The development, in coordination with national and international partners, of a nationwide gender-sensitive human rights education and awareness programme, including television air time (435 minutes per month), radio air time (500 minutes per month), posters (1,000 per month), fliers (1,000 per month) and public theatrical performances (5 per month)

External factors

Stakeholders will be committed to investigating and prosecuting human rights violations in accordance with international standards and in cooperation with international bodies; will be ready to establish a dialogue with the Government on human rights issues; and will continue to cooperate at all levels

Table 4
Human resources: component 3, human rights

	International staff										
Civilian staff	*USG–ASG*	*D-2–D-1*	*P-5–P-4*	*P-3–P-1*	*Field Service*	*General Service*	*Security Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*[a]	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Human Rights Section											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	5	12	—	1	—	**19**	24	5	**48**
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	5	12	—	1	—	**19**	24	5	**48**
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child Protection Unit											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	**1**	2	—	**3**
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	**1**	3	1	**5**
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**1**	**2**
Gender Unit											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	**2**	5	—	**7**
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	**2**	5	—	**7**
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	7	13	—	1	—	**22**	31	5	**58**
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	7	13	—	1	—	**22**	32	6	**60**
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**1**	**1**	**2**

[a] Includes National Officers and national General Service staff.

Justification

- **National staff: increase of 1 post**

- **United Nations Volunteers: increase of 1 position**

Following the adoption by the Security Council of its resolution 1612 (2005), it is proposed to create 2 posts of child protection adviser (1 National Officer and 1 United Nations Volunteer) in the Child Protection Unit. The incumbents will establish and manage a systematic and comprehensive monitoring, reporting and compliance mechanism on children in armed conflict, set up and manage the secretariat of the mechanism, train partners in national institutions and in civil society in monitoring standards, vet information obtained from partners on violations, undertake advocacy to bring about compliance in cases of documented violations, and liaise with civil society networks in the regions. The national child protection adviser will also contribute to the transfer of skills to civil society and building the capacity of national institutions.

Component 4: humanitarian and development coordination

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
4.1 Improved humanitarian situation and progress towards economic recovery and poverty reduction in Haiti	4.1.1 Improved Human Development Index (48 per cent compared to 47 per cent in 2005/06 and 46 per cent in 2004/05)
	4.1.2 A 19 per cent increase in employment for the poorest socio-economic groups (160,000 person-months of employment compared to 134,000 in 2005/06 and 101,000 in 2004/05)
	4.1.3 10 departmental and 69 communal disaster mitigation and preparedness committees established (compared to 8 departmental and 39 communal committees in 2005/06 and 4 departmental and 19 communal committees in 2004/05)

Outputs

- Advice to the Haitian authorities on the transition from the Interim Cooperation Framework to the development of a poverty reduction strategy based on the Millennium Development Goals, including the revision of the Interim Cooperation Framework and the development of an interim poverty reduction strategy document

- Participation in regular meetings of the group of donors to help coordinate the international response within the Interim Cooperation Framework and mobilize additional funds for its implementation

- Advice to state counterparts on the establishment of 3 departmental coordination committees

- Advice to the 3 departmental coordination committees on planning, coordinating and delivering basic humanitarian and development assistance

- Quarterly joint assessment reports on the humanitarian situation through assessment missions carried out in cooperation with United Nations funds, programmes and agencies and non-governmental organizations, in particular in areas where access is difficult

- Operation of an information management centre, including a dedicated website, on the humanitarian situation of vulnerable groups, and dissemination of information to the assistance community, Haitian authorities and donors
- Monthly meetings with United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, donors, civil society and local authorities on humanitarian and development plans and access by women to humanitarian and development assistance
- Organization of 10 workshops (one in each department) on natural disaster management for local authorities and the assistance community
- Advice to Haitian authorities, in cooperation with United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations, on strategies for helping populations affected by natural and man-made disasters, including post-trauma counselling
- Advice to Haitian authorities, in cooperation with United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations, on developing participatory and transparent national strategies through national non-governmental organizations to address the spread of HIV/AIDS, including in prisons and among the Haitian National Police, former armed groups and the civilian population
- In coordination with the United Nations country team and the Haitian authorities, the establishment of a United Nations contingency plan to address emergencies, coordinated with the national contingency plan
- A nationwide humanitarian and development public information programme, including television air time (435 minutes per month), radio air time (500 minutes per month), fliers (1,000 per month), posters (1,000 per month) and public theatrical performances (5 per month)
- Organization of 2 awareness-raising seminars for 100 local journalists, including women journalists, on the Interim Cooperation Framework and humanitarian and development issues

External factors

No major natural disasters affecting the humanitarian situation will take place; donors will disburse pledged funds in a timely manner; stakeholders at all levels will continue to cooperate.

Table 5
Human resources: component 4, humanitarian and development coordination

	International staff										
Civilian staff	*USG-ASG*	*D-2-D-1*	*P-5-P-4*	*P-3-P-1*	*Field Service*	*General Service*	*Security Service*	***Subtotal***	*National staff*[a]	*United Nations Volunteers*	***Total***
Humanitarian and Development Coordination Section											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	5	1	—	1	—	7	3	1	11
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	5	1	—	1	—	7	3	1	11
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HIV/AIDS Unit											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	6
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	6
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	6	1	—	1	—	8	6	3	17
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	6	1	—	1	—	8	6	3	17
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[a] Includes national officers and national General Service staff.

Component 5: support

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
5.1 Effective and efficient administrative, logistical and security support for the Mission	5.1.1 A 15 per cent reduction in accidents involving United Nations-owned vehicles (327 accidents, compared with 385 in 2005/06 and 453 in 2004/05)
	5.1.2 A 6 per cent increase in information technology uptime (90 per cent uptime compared with 85 per cent in 2005/06 and 80 per cent in 2004/05)
	5.1.3 Increased access to medical services (24 hours/7 days per week compared with 8 hours/5 days per week in 2005/06 and 2004/05)
	5.1.4 50 per cent compliance with environmental standards of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and of Haiti (compared with no compliance in 2005/06 and 2004/05)
	5.1.5 Average cost of each individual bank transfer reduced by $7.35

Outputs

Service improvements

- Installation of CarLog and fuel log system in all United Nations-owned vehicles
- Implementation of a network management and dynamic redundancies systems to monitor and diagnose downtime errors and to enhance connectivity
- Provision of medical services 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, in the Mission headquarters (Port-au-Prince) and the 3 regional headquarters (Gonaives, Les Cayes and Cap-Haitien)
- Implementation of an environmental compliance programme
- Implementation of an electronic funds transfer system

Military, police and civilian personnel

- Rotation of an average strength of 7,500 contingent personnel, 1,000 formed police personnel and 897 United Nations police officers
- Verification, monitoring and inspection of contingent-owned equipment and self-sustainment of an average strength of 7,500 military personnel and 1,000 police personnel in formed units
- Storage and supply of rations and bulk water for an average strength of 7,500 military personnel and 1,000 police personnel in formed units in 25 locations
- Administration of an average of 510 international staff, 1,072 national staff and 189 United Nations Volunteers
- Implementation of a conduct and discipline programme for all military, police and civilian personnel, including training, prevention, monitoring and disciplinary action

Facilities and infrastructure

- Maintenance of 40 military/formed police unit sites, 68 United Nations police and civilian personnel premises in Port-au-Prince and in 10 districts, and maintenance support for 50 co-location sites of the United Nations police
- Maintenance of sanitation services for all premises, including sewage and garbage collection and disposal, in accordance with environmental protocol
- Operation and maintenance of up to 152 United Nations-owned generators and management of a contract for turnkey power generation for the provision of electrical supply to all Mission facilities
- Maintenance of 31 water supply sources, 9 United Nations-owned water purification plants and 1 bottling plant
- Maintenance, upgrade and renovation of 365 km of roads, 7 bridges, 8 port facilities and aviation/navigation infrastructure at 30 helicopter landing sites, including 8 night-capable landing sites
- Maintenance of a geographical information system, update of 25 datasets, creation of 8 datasets in cooperation with local authorities, production of 2,000 maps and development of a web-based map library
- Installation of fire systems in 15 locations

Ground transportation

- Operation and maintenance of 921 vehicles in 9 workshops
- Daily shuttle service 7 days a week for 350 users per day (international and national staff, United Nations Volunteers, civilian police personnel and military staff officers)

Air transportation and air safety

- Maintenance and operation of 9 military and 2 civilian rotary-wing aircraft and 1 fixed-wing aircraft in 3 locations
- Establishment of a meteorological observation and forecasting capability at 7 locations
- Provision of round-the-clock aviation operations support, including search and rescue and night flights

Communications

- Maintenance and operation of a communications network consisting of 1 earth station hub in Port-au-Prince and 22 remote sites; 22 telephone private automated branch exchange networks; an ultra-high frequency digital trunking radio system with 1,800 portable radios and 550 mobile radios; 80 base stations; a conventional ultra-high frequency radio network comprising 18 repeaters, 24 base stations, 603 mobile radios and 827 portable radios; and a high frequency radio network

Information technology

- Maintenance of a local area network in 22 locations, 1,633 desktop computers, 535 portable computers, 741 printers and 102 servers

Medical

- Operation and maintenance of 24 level 1 clinics, one level 2 hospital, one regional level 3 hospital and one level 4 hospital providing medical services on a round-the-clock basis to all Mission personnel and to staff of United Nations agencies in cases of emergency
- Establishment of a central laboratory in Port-au-Prince and basic laboratory services in the 3 regions
- Maintenance of Mission-wide land and air evacuation support for all Mission personnel, including strategic air evacuation from the level 1 facility to the level 2 hospital and from the level 2 hospital to the level 3 or 4 facility
- Operation and maintenance of voluntary, confidential HIV counselling and testing facilities for all Mission personnel
- HIV sensitization programme, including peer education, for all Mission personnel

Security

- Provision of security on a round-the-clock basis to international staff, including protection of VIPs, and to United Nations facilities and sites
- Investigations of incidents/accidents involving Mission personnel and property
- Implementation and update of security plan

External factors

Supplies, equipment and outsourced services will be delivered as contracted

Table 6

Human resources: component 5, support

	International staff									
Component	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-1	Field Service	General Service	Security Service	*Subtotal*	National staff	United Nations Volunteers	*Total*
Conduct and Discipline Team[a]											
Approved 2005/06			3	1	1			5	2		7
Proposed 2006/07			3	1	1			5	2		7
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security Section											
Approved 2005/06			2	14	45	1		62	139		**201**
Proposed 2006/07[b]			2	14	45	1		62	164		**226**
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**25**	—	**25**
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer											
Approved 2005/06[c]		1	3	7	21			32	23		**55**
Proposed 2006/07[c]		1	3	7	21			32	23		**55**
Net change	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative Services											
Approved 2005/06			7	19	39	7		72	58	18	**148**
Proposed 2006/07			7	20	39	7		73	411	21	**505**
Net change	—	—	—	**1**	—	—	—	**1**	**353**	**3**	**357**
Integrated Support Services											
Approved 2005/06[d]			11	28	118	5		162	252	94	**508**
Proposed 2006/07[e]			10	29	114	5		158	286	95	**539**
Net change	—	—	**(1)**	**1**	**(4)**	—	—	**(4)**	**34**	**1**	**31**
Total											
Approved 2005/06[a,b,c,d]		1	26	69	224	13		333	474	112	**919**
Proposed 2006/07[a,b,c,e]		1	25	71	220	13		330	886	116	**1 332**
Net change	—	—	**(1)**	**2**	**(4)**	—	—	**(3)**	**412**	**4**	**413**

[a] Includes temporary positions of the Conduct and Discipline Team funded through general temporary assistance.

[b] Includes 3 temporary positions (2 Field Service and 1 national General Service staff) funded through general temporary assistance.

Includes 7 temporary positions (4 Field Service, 1 National Officer, 1 national General Service staff and 1 United Nations Volunteer) funded through general temporary assistance.

[d] Includes 53 temporary positions (10 Field Service, 11 National Officers, 15 national General Service staff and 17 United Nations Volunteers) funded through general temporary assistance.

[e] Includes 50 temporary positions (9 Field Service, 11 National Officers, 14 national General Service staff and 16 United Nations Volunteers) funded through general temporary assistance.

Justification

- **International staff: reduction of 3 posts**

A net reduction of 3 posts results from the abolition of 1 post (P-4), the conversion of 8 posts (1 P-3 and 4 Field Service) to national staff and the creation of 3 posts (P-3).

In Administrative Services, it is proposed to create a post for an Environmental Officer (P-3) in the General Services Section who will be responsible for implementing the environmental compliance programme of the Mission. He/she will provide policy and procedural guidance in accordance with environmental standards of the country and of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations; coordinate the activities of all components of the Mission related to environmental compliance; assess environmental conditions and implement monitoring and evaluation procedures; monitor the proper disposal of waste; prepare an environmental action plan; prepare consolidated reports on environmental compliance activities of all Mission sites; and develop and implement training on compliance standards.

In Integrated Support Services, a net reduction of 4 posts results from the abolition of 1 post (P-4), the conversion of 5 posts (1 P-3 and 4 Field Service) to national staff posts and the creation of 2 posts (P-3).

It is proposed to abolish a Logistics Officer post (P-4) in the Joint Logistics Operation Centre, since the Mission is going into a maintenance phase, and to seek efficiency gains by converting the functions of a Movement Control Assistant (Field Service) in the Movement Control Section, a Dispatcher (Field Service) and 2 Vehicle Mechanics (Field Service) in the Transport Section and 1 Supply Officer (P-3) in the Supply Section to national staff posts.

In the Aviation Section, a Quality Assurance and Standardization Officer (P-3) and an Air/Ground Support Services Officer (P-3) will be needed to improve the safety and security of the aviation and airfield operations of the Mission. The Quality Assurance and Standardization Officer will be responsible for quality assurance and quality control; the verification of the performance of contractors and services provided under letters of assist; and the harmonization of aviation operations with national, international and United Nations policies and regulations on aviation operations. There is currently no post in the Aviation Section to perform those functions. The Air/Ground Support Services Officer will be responsible for the formulation of policies and procedures in compliance with national, international and United Nations regulations, standards and policies, as well as industry standards on airfield operations, in order to reduce the risk of serious incidents and accidents. There is currently no post in the Aviation Section to perform those functions. It is also proposed to create an Air Operations Assistant post (Field Service) in the Mission Air Operations Centre, previously authorized as a temporary position funded under general temporary assistance, given the recurrent nature of the functions performed, which are related to the safety and security of the round-the-clock aviation operations of the Mission. The Air Operations Assistant coordinates, manages and controls the Mission's flights, including emergency procedures, night aviation operations and night training flights. This post is required in order to comply with specifications of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) on duty hour limitations of flight operations personnel. In view of the size of the aircraft fleet, the number of airfields and the nature of the flight operations conducted, which comprise night flights for military operations, it is also proposed to reclassify the post of Chief, Technical Compliance and Quality Assurance Unit from P-2 to P-3 in order to comply with the staffing guidelines of the United Nations Common Aviation Standards for Peacekeeping and Humanitarian Air Transport Operations. In addition to quality assurance responsibilities, the responsibilities of the post comprise issues related to procurement, budgeting, finance, fuel accounting, flight hours tracking and reporting.

• **National staff: increase of 412 posts**

A net increase of 412 posts results from the creation of 407 posts (5 National Officers and 402 national General Service staff) and the conversion of 5 posts from international staff to national staff (1 National Officer and 4 national General Service staff).

In the Security Section, 25 additional posts of Security Guard (national General Service staff) are needed in view of the security situation in the country, which is currently under security phase 3. The additional Security Guards will be assigned to the additional facilities recently occupied by the Mission, to the second entry established at the logistic base in Port-au-Prince and to the building where the Office of the Special Representative is located following the installation of new surveillance cameras and technical fences.

In Administrative Services, it is proposed to create 222 posts (national General Service staff).

In the General Services Section, it is proposed to create 350 posts of Interpreter (national General Service staff), of which 220 were already included in the budget for 2005/06 under contractual services, to support the military and police components of the Mission in their interaction with the local population, which is mostly Creole-speaking. The requirement for 130 interpreters additional to the 220 outsourced interpreters included in the budget for 2005/06 is due to a change in the concept of operations of the military and police components in order to include more community-based policing through the co-location of United Nations police officers in police stations of the Haitian National Police throughout the country and greater interaction of the military personnel with the population in order to track down criminal elements in the densely populated slum areas and to improve their relationship with the population. The patrols of the formed police units now consist of 4 groups of 5 police officers with 1 interpreter for each group, instead of 1 group of 20 police officers with 1 interpreter in the previous concept of operations. A total of 150 interpreters will work with the military contingents, 180 will work with the United Nations police and 20 will work with the formed police units. A provision of $2,488,700 was included in the budget for 2005/06 in operational costs under other supplies, services and equipment for the outsourcing of 220 interpreters at a cost of $943 per interpreter per month. A cost-benefit analysis shows, however, that recruiting 350 interpreters as national staff at a grade of GS2/2 would come to a unit cost of $807 per interpreter per month, inclusive of the cost of 5 additional staff (3 national General Service staff and 2 United Nations Volunteers) in the Finance, Personnel and General Services Sections that their administration will require.

In view of the proposed creation of 350 posts of Interpreter, 1 additional post of Administrative Assistant (national General Service staff) will also be needed in the General Services Section, and 2 additional posts of Human Resources Assistant (national General Service staff) will be needed in the Personnel Section.

In the Integrated Support Services, an increase of 34 posts (6 National Officers and 28 national General Service staff) results from the conversion of 5 posts from international staff to national staff (1 National Officer and 4 national General Service staff) and the creation of 29 posts (5 National Officers and 24 national General Service staff) for the medical, aviation and transport operations of the Mission.

As set forth above, the functions of 1 Movement Control Assistant (Field Service) in the Movement Control Section and of 1 Dispatcher (Field Service) and 2 Vehicle Mechanics (Field Service) in the Transport Section will be converted to national General Service staff posts. The functions of 1 Supply Officer (P-3) in the Supply Section will also be converted to national staff (National Officer).

In the Medical Section, 7 additional posts (5 National Officers and 2 national General Service staff) are required in view of the objective of increasing access to medical services from 8 hours a day, 5 days per week, in 2005/06 to 24 hours a day, 7 days per week, in 2006/07 and of establishing a central laboratory in the Port-au-Prince clinic and basic laboratory capacities in the 3 regions (Cap Haïtien, Gonaïves and Les Cayes). A total of 2 additional Medical Officers (National Officers) will be needed for the Port-au-Prince clinic, and 3 additional Medical Officers (National Officers) and 2 additional Nurses (national General Service staff) will be needed for the 3 regions.

In the Aviation Section, 3 posts of Aviation Assistant (national General Service staff) will be needed in the Mission Air Operations Centre, 1 of which was previously authorized as temporary position funded under

general temporary assistance, in order to improve the safety and security of the aviation operations of the Mission. They will perform flight-following functions to maintain real-time progress tracking for all ongoing flight tasks and maintain coordination and communications links between the Mission and each aircraft for command and control purposes, including during aircraft emergencies and search and rescue procedures for missing or lost aircraft.

In the Transport Section, it is proposed to create 20 posts of Mechanic (national General Service staff) in order to handle all repairs and maintenance of the Mission's vehicle fleet in the 9 workshops throughout the country given the limited local capacity in this respect, particularly in the regions. The several makes of vehicle that comprise the Mission's fleet do not have dealerships in Haiti, and the current practice of using local vendors or individual contractors for the repair and maintenance of vehicles is inadequate for several reasons: most of the vendors are located in security restricted areas, their resources, facilities, tools, manpower and spare parts inventory are limited, the cost of their spare parts is very high and they do not have the capacity to handle the latest vehicle technologies, such as electronically controlled module systems. It is therefore proposed to recruit and train 20 national staff to strengthen the capacity of the Mission's workshops.

- **United Nations Volunteers: increase of 4 positions**

In Administrative Services, it is proposed to create 3 positions. In view of the proposed creation of 350 posts of Interpreter, 1 additional position of Finance Assistant will be needed in the Finance Section to deal with the anticipated increased workload in the payroll and disbursement units, and 1 additional position of Administrative Assistant will be needed in the General Services Section to manage the assignments and schedules of the 350 Interpreters, record their attendance and process their performance appraisals. A position of Environmental Assistant will also be needed in the General Services Section to provide administrative and operational support to the new Environmental Officer in implementing the environmental compliance programme of the Mission.

In Integrated Support Services, it is proposed to create 1 additional position of Air Operations Assistant in the Mission Air Operations Centre in the Aviation Section in order to improve the safety and security of the round-the-clock aviation operations of the Mission and in order to comply with ICAO specifications on duty hour limitations of flight operations personnel. It is also proposed to create 1 position of Air Operations Assistant in the Air Terminal Unit, previously authorized as a temporary position, given the recurrent nature of the functions performed in relation to the safety and security of the helicopter flights of the Mission. He/she will be responsible for the evaluation and quarterly re-evaluation of the 90 helicopter landing sites of the Mission, for the identification of improvement and equipment requirements of the sites, for the construction and improvement projects of sites, for making recommendations on their certification status, and for developing and maintaining a database of all helicopter landing sites.

II. Resource requirements

A. Overall

(Thousands of United States dollars. Budget year is 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007)

Category	*Expenditures (2004/05)*	*Apportionment[a] (2005/06)*	*Cost estimates (2006/07)*	*Variance*	
				Amount	*Percentage*
	(1)	*(2)*	*(3)*	*(4)=(3)−(2)*	*(5)=(4)/(2)*
Military and police personnel					
Military observers	—	—	—	—	—
Military contingents	141 327.5	198 790.0	191 211.9	(7 578.1)	(3.8)
United Nations police	28 881.3	46 231.6	47 836.6	1 605.0	3.5
Formed police units	22 641.3	29 776.3	26 967.7	(2 808.6)	(9.4)
Subtotal	**192 850.1**	**274 797.9**	**266 016.2**	**(8 781.7)**	**(3.2)**
Civilian personnel					
International staff[b]	46 684.0	70 460.5	78 207.5	7 747.0	11.0
National staff[c]	4 638.4	11 994.1	15 500.2	3 506.1	29.2
United Nations Volunteers	4 728.1	7 420.8	7 457.3	36.5	0.5
Subtotal	**56 050.5**	**89 875.4**	**101 165.0**	**11 289.6**	**12.6**
Operational costs					
General temporary assistance	906.2	1 598.5	2 531.8	933.3	58.4
Government-provided personnel	—	—	—	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—	—	—	—
Consultants	42.8	283.2	299.0	15.8	5.6
Official travel	1 579.5	1 290.0	969.5	(320.5)	(24.8)
Facilities and infrastructure	54 408.0	74 652.1	43 087.4	(31 564.7)	(42.3)
Ground transportation	19 165.5	8 817.1	8 563.2	(253.9)	(2.9)
Air transportation	17 088.5	20 853.9	25 378.4	4 524.5	21.7
Naval transportation	244.3	205.2	192.0	(13.2)	(6.4)
Communications	16 276.7	20 086.0	20 430.0	344.0	1.7
Information technology	8 829.8	4 291.9	4 678.9	387.0	9.0
Medical	4 018.3	5 327.7	6 079.4	751.7	14.1
Special equipment	1 987.4	3 747.3	3 788.3	41.0	1.1
Other supplies, services and equipment	2 819.1	9 204.7	5 427.1	(3 777.6)	(41.0)
Quick-impact projects	968.6	1 457.6	2 030.0	572.4	39.3
Subtotal	**128 334.7**	**151 815.2**	**123 455.0**	**(28 360.2)**	**(18.7)**
Gross requirements	**377 235.3**	**516 488.5**	**490 636.2**	**(25 852.3)**	**(5.0)**
Staff assessment income	5 347.3	10 235.2	9 413.6	(821.6)	(8.0)
Net requirements	**371 888.0**	**506 253.3**	**481 222.6**	**(25 030.7)**	**(4.9)**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—	—	—	—
Total requirements	**377 235.3**	**516 488.5**	**490 636.2**	**(25 852.3)**	**(5.0)**

[a] Reflects adjusted distribution of resources between civilian personnel and operational costs categories of expenditure.

[b] Cost estimates for 2006/07 and 2005/06 are inclusive of a 10 per cent vacancy rate.

[c] Cost estimates for 2006/07 are inclusive of a 5 per cent vacancy rate for national General Service staff and a 25 per cent vacancy rate for National Officers compared to a 5 per cent vacancy rate applied in 2005/06.

B. Non-budgeted contributions

10. The estimated value of non-budgeted contributions for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 is as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated value*
Status-of-forces agreement[a]	3 220.0
Voluntary contributions in kind (non-budgeted)	-
Total	**3 220.0**

[a] Estimated rental value of government-provided lands and premises.

C. Contingent-owned equipment: major equipment and self-sustainment

11. Requirements for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 are based on standard reimbursement rates for major equipment (wet-lease) and self-sustainment in the total amount of $74,469,600 as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated amount*
Major equipment	
Military contingents	34 920.2
Formed police units	5 581.6
Subtotal	**40 501.8**
Self-sustainment	
Facilities and infrastructure	
Catering (kitchen facilities)	2 698.1
Office equipment	2 317.9
Electrical	2 841.3
Minor engineering	1 623.4
Laundry and cleaning	2 249.6
Tentage	423.5
Accommodation	1 352.7
Miscellaneous general stores	4 404.2
Identification	27.6
Field defence stores	144.3
Communications	
Communications	7 302.5

Category	*Estimated amount*
Medical	
Medical services	4 794.4
Special equipment	
Explosive ordnance disposal	739.9
Observation	3 048.4
Subtotal	**33 967.8**
Total	**74 469.6**

Mission factor	*Percentage*	*Effective date*	*Last review date*
A. **Applicable to Mission area**			
Extreme environmental condition factor	1.1	1 June 2004	—
Intensified operational condition factor	1.3	1 June 2004	—
Hostile action/forced abandonment factor	1.0	1 June 2004	—
B. **Applicable to home country**			
Incremental transportation factor	0.25-5.00		

D. Training

12. The estimated requirements for training for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated amount*
Training consultants	84.5
Official travel, training	352.4
Training fees, supplies and services	18.8
Total	**455.7**

13. The resource requirements under this category are attributable mainly to training related to engineering; ground transportation; logistics; aviation; information technology; language courses; project management; disarmament, demobilization and reintegration; and HIV/AIDS counselling and testing.

E. Disarmament, demobilization and reintegration

14. The estimated operational requirements for disarmament, demobilization and reintegration for the period 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007 are as follows:

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	*Estimated amount*
Consultants	160.3
Travel	7.4
Rental of premises	66.6
Printing and reproduction	40.0
Other services	3 568.6
Total	**3 842.9**

15. The resource requirements will be used for the reinsertion activities of the Mission and for expert analysis in small arms, gang dynamics and the reduction of urban violence and a socio-economic survey of caseloads and their environment; travel to regional donor and coordination meetings; the rental of offices throughout the country for community outreach; and the printing and translation of documents in support of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process.

16. The Mission will provide food supplies, civic education, medical services, profiling and counselling services, education, training, employment referral and transitional safety allowances to 800 former armed elements, both gang and former military, in 2 demobilization and reinsertion orientation camps; monitor and mentor 2,000 former armed elements in 5 reinsertion centres; develop, coordinate and implement, in collaboration with other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, community-level stop-gap projects for 5,000 beneficiaries, among which are former armed individuals and community members, including infrastructure and labour-intensive public works; microenterprise support, training and short-term education support; and implement 16 community-based disarmament projects through a weapons-in-exchange-for-development approach. The Mission will also provide reports on weapons flows and advice and training on small arms control and disarmament activities to the National Commission for Disarmament to support activities for violence reduction, and will implement a sensitization and community mobilization programme in 10 provinces in support of the national disarmament, demobilization and reintegration programme.

III. Analysis of variances[1]

Reference

The present section describes the single largest contributing factor of each resource variance according to specific standard options encompassed in the four standard categories listed below:

Mandate: variances caused by changes in the scale or scope of the mandate, or changes in the expected accomplishments as driven by the mandate;

External: variances caused by parties or situations external to the United Nations;

Cost parameters: variances caused by United Nations regulations, rules and policies;

Management: variances caused by management actions to achieve planned results more effectively (e.g., by reprioritizing or adding certain outputs) or efficiently (e.g., by taking measures to reduce personnel or operational inputs while maintaining the same level of outputs), and/or from performance related issues (e.g., by having underestimated the costs or quantities of inputs required to produce a certain level of outputs, or by delayed recruitment).

	Variance	
Military contingents	($7 578.1)	(3.8%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and increased outputs**

17. The lower requirements are attributable mainly to reduced requirements for rations resulting from a lower unit cost based on signed contracts.

	Variance	
United Nations police	$1 605.0	3.5%

- **Cost parameters: additional inputs and same outputs**

18. The additional requirements are attributable mainly to the increase in mission subsistence allowance rates effective 1 May 2005 (from $178 to $203 per day for the first 30 days and from $133 to $139 per day thereafter).

[1] Resource variance amounts are expressed in thousands of United States dollars.

	Variance	
Formed police units	($2 808.6)	(9.4%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and increased outputs**

19. The reduced requirements are due mainly to the fact that no provision for freight for the deployment of contingent-owned equipment is included in this budget, as deployment of all contingent-owned equipment will be completed in 2005/06.

	Variance	
International staff	$7 747.0	11.0%

- **Cost parameters: additional inputs and same outputs**

20. The higher requirements are due primarily to the calculation of salary and common staff cost requirements based on historical expenditures of the Mission taking into account a 4 per cent estimated inflation factor and a 4 per cent factor to recover liabilities for after-service health insurance. The higher requirements take into account the efficiency gain of $617,400 resulting from the conversion of 5 international posts to national posts.

	Variance	
National staff	$3 506.1	29.2%

- **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

21. The higher requirements are attributable mainly to the 419 additional national staff posts.

	Variance	
United Nations Volunteers	$36.5	0.5%

- **Management: additional inputs and same outputs**

22. The higher requirements result mainly from an increase in the living allowance rate for Volunteers.

	Variance	
General temporary assistance	$933.3	58.4%

- **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

23. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to the fact that the budget is based on the full deployment of all staff under general temporary assistance, adjusted by a 10 per cent vacancy factor for international staff, 5 per cent for national General Service staff and 25 per cent for National Officers, whereas the amount approved for 2005/06 takes into account a delayed deployment of staff, further adjusted by a 25 per cent vacancy rate.

	Variance	
Consultants	$15.8	5.6%

- **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

24. The higher requirements are due mainly to the need to hire international and national consultants to conduct technical studies to support the central Government, particularly the Ministry of Interior and the Ministry of Finance, in order to address issues of decentralization and develop a database on the capacity of the decentralized institutions countrywide.

	Variance	
Official travel	($320.5)	(24.8%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and outputs**

25. The reduced requirements are attributable mainly to fewer trips for training and within the Mission area for technical, administrative and logistical support once the Mission is fully established and operational.

	Variance	
Facilities and infrastructure	($31 564.7)	(42.3%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and outputs**

26. The lower requirements are due mainly to the fact that all major projects for the establishment, renovation and upgrading of military, police and civilian sites, roads, seaport jetties, helicopter landing sites and airfields will be completed in 2005/06, leading to reduced provisions for construction, alteration and renovation services and the acquisition of equipment, such as prefabricated facilities, generators, fuel tanks and pumps.

	Variance	
Ground transportation	($253.9)	(2.9%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and same outputs**

27. The reduced requirements result primarily from fewer acquisitions of vehicles. Provision is made only for the replacement of 29 vehicles and vehicle attachments to be written off, as well as 14 additional vehicles required for the additional posts in the Communications and Public Information Section, for airfield operations, medical transport and heavy movement of freight. The budget for 2005/06 provided for 127 additional vehicles for the additional military, police and civilian personnel.

	Variance	
Air transportation	$4 524.5	21.7%

- **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

28. The higher requirements are attributable mainly to the cost of establishing a firefighting and rescue emergency capacity at five locations in order to comply with recommendations of ICAO.

	Variance	
Naval transportation	($13.2)	(6.4%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and outputs**

29. The lower requirements are attributable to a reduction in the anticipated volume of coastal freight shipments, as the Mission will be fully deployed in 2005/06.

	Variance	
Communications	$344.0	1.7%

- **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

30. The increased requirements are due mainly to the need to procure communications equipment in view of the creation of 10 multimedia centres throughout the country for the outreach programmes of the Mission, the implementation of a United Nations integrated security plan in Haiti and the establishment of a disaster recovery programme to ensure the operational continuity of the Mission.

	Variance	
Information technology	$387.0	9.0%

- **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

31. The higher requirements are due mainly to the need to procure information technology equipment in view of the creation of 10 multimedia centres throughout the country for the outreach programmes of the Mission and the implementation of a disaster recovery programme and a network management and dynamic redundancies system to ensure the operational continuity of the Mission.

	Variance	
Medical	$751.7	14.1%

- **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

32. The increased requirements result mainly from the full deployment of all military, police and civilian personnel.

	Variance	
Special equipment	$41.0	1.1%

- **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

33. The increased requirements are due mainly to higher reimbursements for the self-sustainment of the military personnel and the formed police units since all military and police personnel will be fully deployed as at 1 July 2006, whereas the budget for 2005/06 was based on a phased deployment of the additional military and police authorized by the Security Council in its resolution 1608 (2005).

	Variance	
Other supplies, services and equipment	($3 777.6)	(41.0%)

- **Management: reduced inputs and outputs**

34. The lower requirements are attributable mainly to the proposal to create national staff posts for interpreters rather than hire them under contractual arrangements. The lower requirements take into account the efficiency gain of $25,000 resulting from the implementation of an electronic funds transfer system.

	Variance	
Quick-impact projects	$572.4	39.3%

- **Management: additional inputs and outputs**

35. The increased requirements result from the implementation of quick-impact projects for capacity-building and the rehabilitation of infrastructure in order to support the newly elected Government and promote institutional development, good governance and access to basic services.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

36. **The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of the Mission are:**

(a) **Appropriation of the amount of $490,636,200 for the maintenance of the Mission for the 12-month period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007;**

(b) **Assessment of the amount in paragraph (a) above at a monthly rate of $40,886,350 should the Security Council decide to continue the mandate of the Mission.**

V. Summary of follow-up actions taken to implement the decisions and requests made by the General Assembly in its resolution 59/296 and the requests and recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions endorsed by the General Assembly

A. General Assembly

(Resolution 59/296)

Decisions and requests in the Assembly's resolution	Action taken to implement decisions and requests
Section I	
Provide relevant information in the individual budget submissions of peacekeeping operations for the financial period 2006/07 on the efficiencies resulting from the implementation of the applicable provisions of the present resolution (para. 4)	Information on the measures taken to achieve efficiencies is contained in paragraphs 5, 20 and 34 of the proposed 2006/07 budget.
Section II: results-based budgeting	
Decides that the progressive implementation of results-based budgeting should be in full compliance with General Assembly resolution 55/231 (para. 3)	Implemented.
Ensure that the purpose of the indicators of achievement is not to assess the performance of Member States but, where possible, to reflect the contributions by peacekeeping missions to the expected accomplishments and objectives, in keeping with their respective mandates (para. 5)	Implemented.
Submit future budget proposals in full compliance with General Assembly resolution 55/231 (para. 6)	Implemented.
Integrate operational, logistical and financial aspects fully in the planning phase of peacekeeping operations by linking results-based budgeting to the mandate implementation plans of peacekeeping operations (para. 8)	Implemented. See paragraph 7 of the proposed 2006/07 budget.
Section III: budget presentation	
Provide in the budget documents the necessary information available that fully justifies the Secretary-General's resource requirements (para. 2)	Implemented.

Decisions and requests in the Secretary-General's report	*Action taken to implement decisions and requests*
Ensure that the Department of Peacekeeping Operations and all missions make every effort to introduce strict budgetary discipline and enforce adequate controls over budget implementation (para. 5).	Implemented. No expenditure is incurred without proper justifications and confirmation from the Budget Unit that resources are available.
Affirms that budget submissions should, to the extent possible, reflect management improvements and efficiency gains to be achieved and articulate future strategies in this regard (para. 9).	Information on the measures taken to achieve efficiencies is contained in paragraphs 5, 20 and 34 of the proposed 2006/07 budget.
Undertake the review of the functions of the posts as an ongoing exercise and to determine the level of posts according to changing operational requirements as well as the actual responsibilities and functions performed, with a view to ensuring the most cost-effective use of resources (para. 10).	Implemented. The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on the staffing requirements of the Mission as contained in its report A/59/736/Add.13, endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 59/17 B, have been implemented. It is further proposed to abolish 1 international post (P-4), to reclassify 3 posts (P-5) to a lower level (2 P-3 and 1 P-4) and to convert 5 international posts to national posts.
Section IV: review of the management structure of all peacekeeping operations	
Ensure that the remaining complex operations conduct the requested review and streamline their structures (para. 1).	Same as above.
Monitor the evolution of structures in individual peacekeeping operations to avoid the duplication of functions and an excessive proportion of higher-grade posts, bearing in mind the mandates, complexities and specificities of each mission (para. 2).	Same as above.
Review the level and functions of the protocol officers, bearing in mind the relevant observations of the Advisory Committee (para. 12).	Not applicable. There is no Protocol Officer in MINUSTAH as protocol functions are carried out by the Assistant to the Chief of Staff.
Section VI: disarmament, demobilization (including reinsertion) and reintegration	
Provide clear information on resource requirements for disarmament, demobilization and reinsertion and associated post and non-post costs (para. 6).	Implemented. Information on resource requirements for disarmament, demobilization and reinsertion and associated post and non-post costs is contained in paragraphs 14 to 16 and in table 3.

Decisions and requests to the Secretary-General	*Action taken to implement decisions and requests*
Section VII: quick-impact projects	
Streamline the process of implementation of quick-impact projects and ensure that they are fully implemented within the planned time frames.	Implemented. The management of quick-impact projects has been decentralized to the regions for closer monitoring and follow-up. Time frames of projects are stated in the memorandums of understanding signed with implementing partners, and strict guidelines are given to them to ensure that the time frames are adhered to.
Section VIII: training, recruitment and staff in the field	
Decides to restrict training away from mission headquarters of civilian staff to training specific to the implementation of the mandate of the mission, the effective functioning of the mission, the function of a post or, where it is cost-effective, until the finalization of the comprehensive training strategy (para. 11)	Implemented.
Revert to the General Assembly for its consideration of the creation of a post if the function is ongoing and is so warranted, regarding the practice of hiring individual contractors or individuals on procurement contracts to perform functions of a continuing nature (para. 11)	Implemented. The budget for 2006/07 reflects the creation of 350 posts of Interpreter and 20 posts of Vehicle Mechanic hired as individual contractors or under procurement contracts.
Section XI: participation of United Nations Volunteers	
Continue to ensure that Volunteers are subject to the same obligations and responsibilities, including standards of conduct, that the United Nations staff are subject to (para. 5)	Implemented. The United Nations Volunteers Support Unit in MINUSTAH ensures that United Nations Volunteers are subject to the same obligations and responsibilities, including standards of conduct, that the United Nations staff are subject to.
Take into account greater use of national staff in peacekeeping operations, when feasible (para. 6)	Implemented. Five international posts are proposed to be converted to national posts. The effort of the Mission in this respect is limited by the departure of a significant number of educated Haitians due to the security conditions in the country.
Section XVI: procurement	
Ensure that all peacekeeping missions operate with reference to their procurement plans in order to realize the benefits offered by proper procurement planning (para. 5)	An acquisition plan has been established, transmitted to New York Headquarters and posted on the Procurement Service's website. The Plan is used as a reference guide in initiating purchase requisitions.

Decisions and requests in the Secretary-General	*Action taken to implement decisions and requests*
Section XVII: asset management	
The Department of Peacekeeping Operations should ensure that all missions implement an assets replacement programme in a cost-effective manner and in strict compliance with the guidelines on the life expectancy of assets (para. 1)	The Mission is in the process of developing procedures and monitoring tools to ensure effective inventory management and timely write-off and disposal of assets.
Ensure that the heads of the peacekeeping operations take effective measures to ensure inventory control, replenishment of stocks and reasonable write-off procedures for the disposal of assets no longer required or useful (para. 2)	The Mission is in the process of developing procedures and monitoring tools to ensure effective inventory management and timely write-off and disposal of assets.
Ensure that formal written agreements are in place, which include elements such as financial reimbursement and liability, with other United Nations bodies before loaning out to them resources belonging to the peacekeeping operation (para. 3)	Implemented.
Section XVIII: information technology	
Implement the Galileo system in all peacekeeping operations in order to unify peacekeeping operations inventory (para. 3)	Galileo is implemented in MINUSTAH, with the exception of the write-off and disposal modules, which will be implemented in 2006/07.
Section XIX: air operations	
Take all necessary actions to ensure that staff members involved in air operations are adequately trained, as specified in the Air Operations Manual (para. 1)	Implemented.
Continue to conduct aviation quality inspections and aviation assessments at missions to confirm that established standards are being fully complied with (para. 2)	Implemented.
Improve the formulation of resource requirements for air operations to make them more reflective of actual operations, bearing in mind the overbudgeting of air transportation requirements in some peacekeeping operations (para. 3)	Implemented. The resource requirements for air operations in the budget for 2006/07 take into account a 22 per cent reduction of the number of flight hours compared to 2005/06 based on the Mission's experience.
Section XXI: ratios of vehicles and information technology equipment to staff	
Ensure that peacekeeping operations adhere to the standard ratios, bearing in mind the mandate, complexities and size of individual peacekeeping operations (para. 2)	The Mission has a higher than standard ratio for laptops for international civilian personnel owing to the nature of certain occupational areas that require high mobility and access to network facilities from multiple offices and/or sites.

Decisions and requests to the Secretary-General	*Action taken to implement decisions and requests*
Ensure that in all missions the actual ratio of heavy/medium vehicles is not greater than the established standard ratio of 1:1 and to justify any departure from this standard ratio (para. 3).	The ratio of heavy/medium vehicles in the Mission is lower than the established standard ratio of 1:1.
Progressively reduce the allocation of one printer per workstation and implement, with immediate effect, where it is cost-effective and feasible, the ratio of printers to desktop computers of 1:4 for all workstations in peacekeeping missions, at Headquarters and in the field (para. 6).	The Mission will progressively reduce the allocation of printers per workstation in order to implement the ratio of printers to desktop computers of 1:4.
Decides to defer consideration of new provisions for desktop computers, printers and laptops at Headquarters and in the field with the exception of new missions and those missions undergoing expansion according to Security Council mandates as well as for replacement purposes in strict compliance with the General Assembly resolution, pending the report of the Office of Internal Oversight Services on the comprehensive management audit to review the practices of the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, as mentioned in section IV, paragraph 4, of the resolution (para. 7).	No new provisions for desktop computers and laptops are included in the budget for 2006/07. A provision for 20 additional network printers is included. Those network printers will be placed in common specific places and will be shared among several network users in order to progressively reduce the allocation of printers per workstation.
Section XXII: rations contracts	
Undertake a cost-benefit analysis of the delivery of food rations by air assets, without prejudice to the delivery of food to the troops, and implement the most viable and cost-effective option in each peacekeeping operation (para. 1).	Not applicable, as food rations are delivered in MINUSTAH not by air but by surface transport.
Ensure that all missions monitor and evaluate the quality management systems of rations contractors to ensure that food quality and hygienic conditions are in accordance with established standards (para. 2).	Trained quality-control personnel perform weekly checks on all rations sites to ensure that food quality and hygienic conditions are in accordance with established standards.
Undertake a cost-benefit analysis on the use of an independent inspection mechanism to verify the fulfilment by contractors and vendors of all contract specifications regarding quality, hygiene and delivery plans (para. 3).	An independent inspection mechanism is not necessary in MINUSTAH, as quality inspections are part of the contract monitoring responsibility of the Mission's contract manager.

B. Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

(A/59/390)

Request	Response
The Committee encourages greater use of national staff, where possible, as has been requested by the Committee and the General Assembly in the past, particularly in the area of administration, where, the Committee was informed, in view of the advertisement and recruitment efforts locally, a skilled workforce had been identified (para. 16).	A total of 5 international posts in Integrated Support Services are proposed to be converted to national posts. The efforts of the Mission in this respect are limited by the departure of a significant number of educated Haitians due to the security conditions in the country.
The Advisory Committee recommends that requests for resources for communications, information technology, and facilities and infrastructure include a time frame for the completion of projects and that the status of implementation of tasks undertaken be reflected in the performance report (para. 32).	The Mission will not undertake any major facilities and infrastructure projects in 2006/07. The projects of establishing 10 multimedia centres throughout the country, as well as a disaster recovery programme and a network management and dynamic redundancies system, will all be implemented during 2006/07.

(A/59/736/Add.13)

Request	Response
With regard to the performance for the period from 1 May to 30 June 2004. The Committee notes that during the period in question the Mission had an extremely low incumbency rate. The Committee therefore finds it difficult to understand how the travel overruns could have been incurred to such a degree. The Committee trusts that the Administration will take measures to improve financial control over the travel expenditure of the Mission (para. 6).	Measures to improve financial control over the travel expenditure of the Mission have been implemented. All requests for travel are sent to the Budget Unit to confirm resource availability and that the travel was included in the travel plan for the year. Upon recommendation of the Budget Unit, the travel is then approved by the Chief Administrative Officer.
With regard to the recruitment of national staff initially as individual contractors: The Committee expresses serious concern at this practice, in respect of which it provides extensive comments in its general report (A/59/736). It trusts that the expedient used during the very initial stage of the operation has by now been discontinued. Functions of a continuing nature should be carried out by staff occupying established posts, and the related expenditures should be charged to staff costs. Every effort should be made to regularize the situation at MINUSTAH as a matter of urgency (para. 9).	The practice of recruiting national staff initially as individual contractors is now limited to the recruitment of National Officers pending finalization of their recruitment process, which requires collaboration with Headquarters in New York. There are currently 23 such cases. Furthermore, the budget for 2006/07 reflects the creation of 350 posts of Interpreter and 20 posts of Vehicle Mechanic hired as individual contractors or under procurement contracts.

Request	*Response*
With regard to the rejustification of 10 posts: Having reviewed this information, the Advisory Committee points out that the rejustification could have been more persuasive had it been based on a thorough review of the organizational structure of the Mission, as called for previously by the Committee (see A/59/390, paras. 17-26); the Mission continues to be top-heavy, its organizational structure overly fragmented and its lines of authority blurred, and the potential for grade inflation and duplication have not yet been removed. The Advisory Committee recalls that in its previous report it made a number of observations and recommendations on MINUSTAH, including its organizational structure and staffing. Having exchanged views on the matter with the representatives of the Secretary-General, the Committee has come to the conclusion that a number of its previous recommendations and observations have not been implemented, including those regarding: (a) The need to avoid fragmentation, to establish clear lines of authority and to avoid the potential for grade inflation (ibid., para. 21); (b) The arrangements relating to the funding of the post of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Humanitarian and Development Coordination), which should have been reflected in the budget of MINUSTAH for the period 2004/05 (ibid., para. 22); (c) The tendency to replicate functions of the Mission itself in the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and/or the Deputy Special Representative (ibid., para. 23); (d) The duplication of functions in different units or a tendency to fragment functions into very specialized (separate) units, particularly where resources could, more efficiently, be pooled or merged (ibid., para. 25) (paras. 20 and 21)	The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on the staffing requirements of the Mission as contained in its report A/59/736/Add.13, endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 59/17 B of 22 June 2005, have been implemented. It is further proposed to abolish 1 international post (P-4) and to reclassify 3 posts (P-5) to a lower level (2 P-3 and 1 P-4). The Mission will also seek efficiency gains by converting 5 international posts in the support component to national posts. With regard to the arrangements relating to the funding of the post of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Humanitarian and Development Coordination), it is reflected in the budget for 2006/07.

Request	*Response*
The Committee points out that its concerns with regard to the structure of the Mission and the potential for duplication of functions were not adequately addressed by the Mission. The Committee is of the view that the activities and structure of component 4, humanitarian and development coordination, should reflect an approach integrating all implementing partners, with cooperation and division of labour among them (para. 27).	Component 4, humanitarian and development coordination, has adopted an integrated approach with all humanitarian implementing partners through the operation of an information management system which is coordinated among all humanitarian agencies. A dedicated website on the humanitarian and development situation of vulnerable groups has also been established, which is shared among all humanitarian agencies. The task of disseminating information to assist the Haitian community, the Government of Haiti and donors is also shared between the Mission and humanitarian agencies.
The Advisory Committee has no objection to the proposed establishment of these 3 posts to establish a Joint Mission Analysis Cell; however, it requests that the impact of the Joint Mission Analysis Cell on the duties and responsibilities of other staff in the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General be reviewed and the results reflected in the next budget submission (para. 33).	The functions of the 3 posts comprising the Joint Mission Analysis Cell do not duplicate the functions of posts in the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General. The Joint Mission Analysis Cell utilizes resources from all components of the Mission in an integrated approach to collect information and provide analysis to the Special Representative, the Force Commander, the Police Commissioner and other senior staff members in the form of weekly and ad hoc briefings and written reports and also addresses specific issues. The Cell supports the analysis of strategic and operational matters, strengthens the Mission's capability to predict and react to rapidly emerging threats and provides longer-term analysis relevant to the implementation of the mandate of the Mission.
With regard to the establishment of 2 international posts in component 4, the Committee points out, in this connection, that building up a quality database on the humanitarian and development situation in Haiti is in the interest not only of the Mission but of the implementing partners as well. Therefore, the Committee urges the Mission to intensify its efforts, inter alia, with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, to ensure the continued funding of these posts from voluntary contributions (para. 41).	The 2 posts are now part of the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and are funded from voluntary contributions.
The Advisory Committee requests that the Secretary-General ensure that the requirements of General Assembly resolution 55/232 with regard to the criteria of cost-effectiveness and efficiency of outsourcing be fully met by the Administration of MINUSTAH. Information on the implementation of this request should be provided in the next budget submission (para. 47).	The Mission has considered the option of outsourcing its interpretation requirements and its vehicle repair and maintenance needs. However, a cost-benefit analysis has shown that outsourcing is not the most appropriate option.

Request	*Response*
The Committee points out in this connection that the Mission has dedicated units to deal with gender and HIV/AIDS issues and, if necessary, it can draw on expertise available at Headquarters in New York in respect of the latter. As concerns the other issues envisaged for consultants to work on, the Committee is of the view that most of them could probably be better dealt with by local rather than international consultants, or by staff of the Mission who study the situation on the ground. While not recommending specific reductions to the requested provision of $298,100 for consultants, the Committee trusts that the Administration of the Mission will reduce expenditure related to consultants during the period 2005/06; information on the reductions achieved should be reflected in the next budget submission (para. 48).	Due to needs in other peacekeeping operations, expertise on gender and HIV/AIDS issues at Headquarters in New York is not available for MINUSTAH, while national consultants do not have experience in peacekeeping.
The Committee is concerned that insufficient justification has been provided with regard to the proposed travel programme; moreover, a number of trips by Headquarters staff to Haiti are justified only by the generic statement, "to develop better coordination between the Mission and Headquarters". The Committee finds this approach unacceptable and requests the Mission and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations to significantly improve the justification of travel estimates, bearing in mind that it is the Chief Administrative Officer of the Mission who bears primary responsibility for the control of this category of expenditure. The Committee expects that the Administration will reduce travel costs during the period 2005/06; information on the reductions achieved should be reflected in the next budget submission (para. 49).	Measures to improve financial control over the travel expenditure of the Mission have been implemented. All requests for travel are sent to the Budget Unit to confirm resource availability and that the travel was included in the travel plan for the year. Upon the recommendation of the Budget Unit, the travel is then approved by the Chief Administrative Officer.

Request	*Response*
The Committee concludes that the Administration should undertake a thorough review of all acquisitions and replacements of vehicles and information technology equipment with a view to optimizing the stocks and improving inventory control and reporting. The Committee notes, for example, that the projected holdings do not reflect the projected vacancy rates for personnel and that the ratio of information technology equipment to staff includes staff that do not require such equipment to perform their functions, such as drivers. While not recommending a reduction in the fleet of vehicles or in the number of pieces of information technology equipment, the Committee expects that significant improvements will be made by the Mission in its programme of acquisition and management of vehicles and information technology equipment; savings resulting from the Mission's efforts should be reflected in the next performance report (para. 50).	The Mission has implemented the measures in the acquisition and replacement of assets with the objective of optimizing inventory control of vehicles and information technology equipment. The impact of those measures will be reflected in the performance report on the budget for 2005/06. The measures include the following: (a) Information in the Galileo system was updated to reflect non-expendable asset details, namely, date of purchase, date due for replacement, conditions and depreciated values, for the easy extraction of information on when and how assets are due for replacement; (b) Continuous training of staff within their areas of asset responsibilities for better monitoring of inventories and daily issuance and receipt of goods; (c) Conduct of a minimum of 2 100 per cent physical inventories per year (at the end of both the budget and the calendar year); (d) Start of the implementation of the electronic disposal module in the Galileo system for the write-off of vehicles and information technology equipment; (e) Implementation of a Vehicle Establishment Committee to ensure that standard ratios are enforced and that the right type of vehicular assets is available to meet the operational requirements of the Mission.

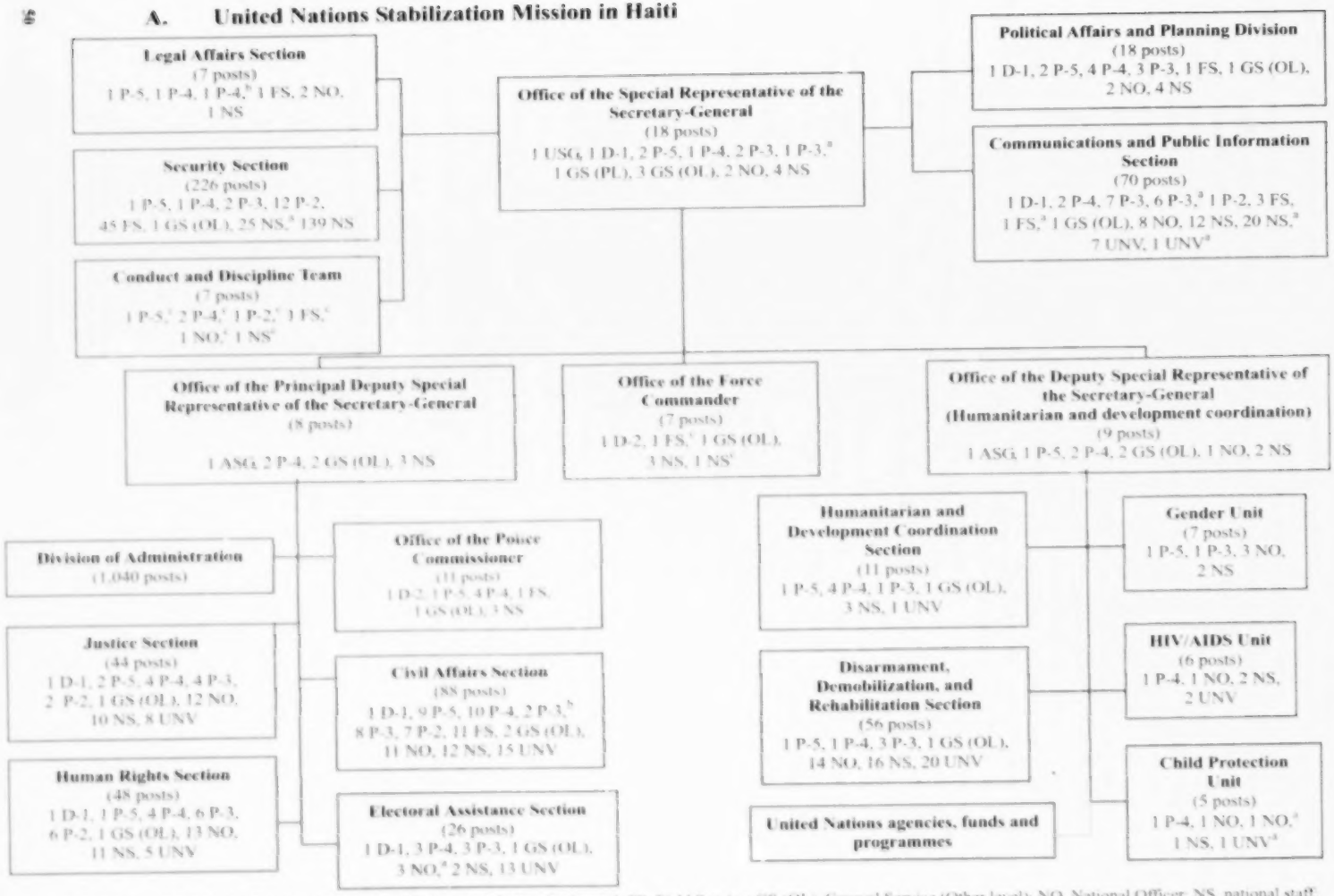
(A/60/386)

Request	*Response*
The Committee expects that the increased presence of United Nations Volunteers will be taken into account when estimating future requirements for international staff (para. 14).	The budget for 2006/07 reflects 189 positions of United Nations Volunteers.

Annex

Organization charts

A. United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti


Legal Affairs Section
(7 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 P-4,[b] 1 FS, 2 NO, 1 NS
Security Section
(226 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 12 P-2, 45 FS, 1 GS (OL), 25 NS,[b] 139 NS
Conduct and Discipline Team
(7 posts)
1 P-5,[c] 2 P-4,[c] 1 P-2,[c] 1 FS,[c] 1 NO,[c] 1 NS[c]
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General
(18 posts)
1 USG, 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-3,[a] 1 GS (PL), 3 GS (OL), 2 NO, 4 NS
Political Affairs and Planning Division
(18 posts)
1 D-1, 2 P-5, 4 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 FS, 1 GS (OL), 2 NO, 4 NS
Communications and Public Information Section
(70 posts)
1 D-1, 2 P-4, 7 P-3, 6 P-3,[b] 1 P-2, 3 FS, 1 FS,[a] 1 GS (OL), 8 NO, 12 NS, 20 NS,[a] 7 UNV, 1 UNV[a]
Office of the Principal Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General
(8 posts)
1 ASG, 2 P-4, 2 GS (OL), 3 NS
Office of the Force Commander
(7 posts)
1 D-2, 1 FS,[c] 1 GS (OL), 3 NS, 1 NS[c]
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Humanitarian and development coordination)
(9 posts)
1 ASG, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 GS (OL), 1 NO, 2 NS
Division of Administration
(1,040 posts)
Office of the Police Commissioner
(11 posts)
1 D-2, 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 1 FS, 1 GS (OL), 3 NS
Humanitarian and Development Coordination Section
(11 posts)
1 P-5, 4 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 GS (OL), 3 NS, 1 UNV
Gender Unit
(7 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-3, 3 NO, 2 NS
Justice Section
(44 posts)
1 D-1, 2 P-5, 4 P-4, 4 P-3, 2 P-2, 1 GS (OL), 12 NO, 10 NS, 8 UNV
Civil Affairs Section
(88 posts)
1 D-1, 9 P-5, 10 P-4, 2 P-3,[b] 8 P-3, 7 P-2, 11 FS, 2 GS (OL), 11 NO, 12 NS, 15 UNV
Disarmament, Demobilization, and Rehabilitation Section
(56 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 GS (OL), 14 NO, 16 NS, 20 UNV
HIV/AIDS Unit
(6 posts)
1 P-4, 1 NO, 2 NS, 2 UNV
Human Rights Section
(48 posts)
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 4 P-4, 6 P-3, 6 P-2, 1 GS (OL), 13 NO, 11 NS, 5 UNV
Electoral Assistance Section
(26 posts)
1 D-1, 3 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 GS (OL), 3 NO,[a] 2 NS, 13 UNV
United Nations agencies, funds and programmes
Child Protection Unit
(5 posts)
1 P-4, 1 NO, 1 NO,[a] 1 NS, 1 UNV[a]

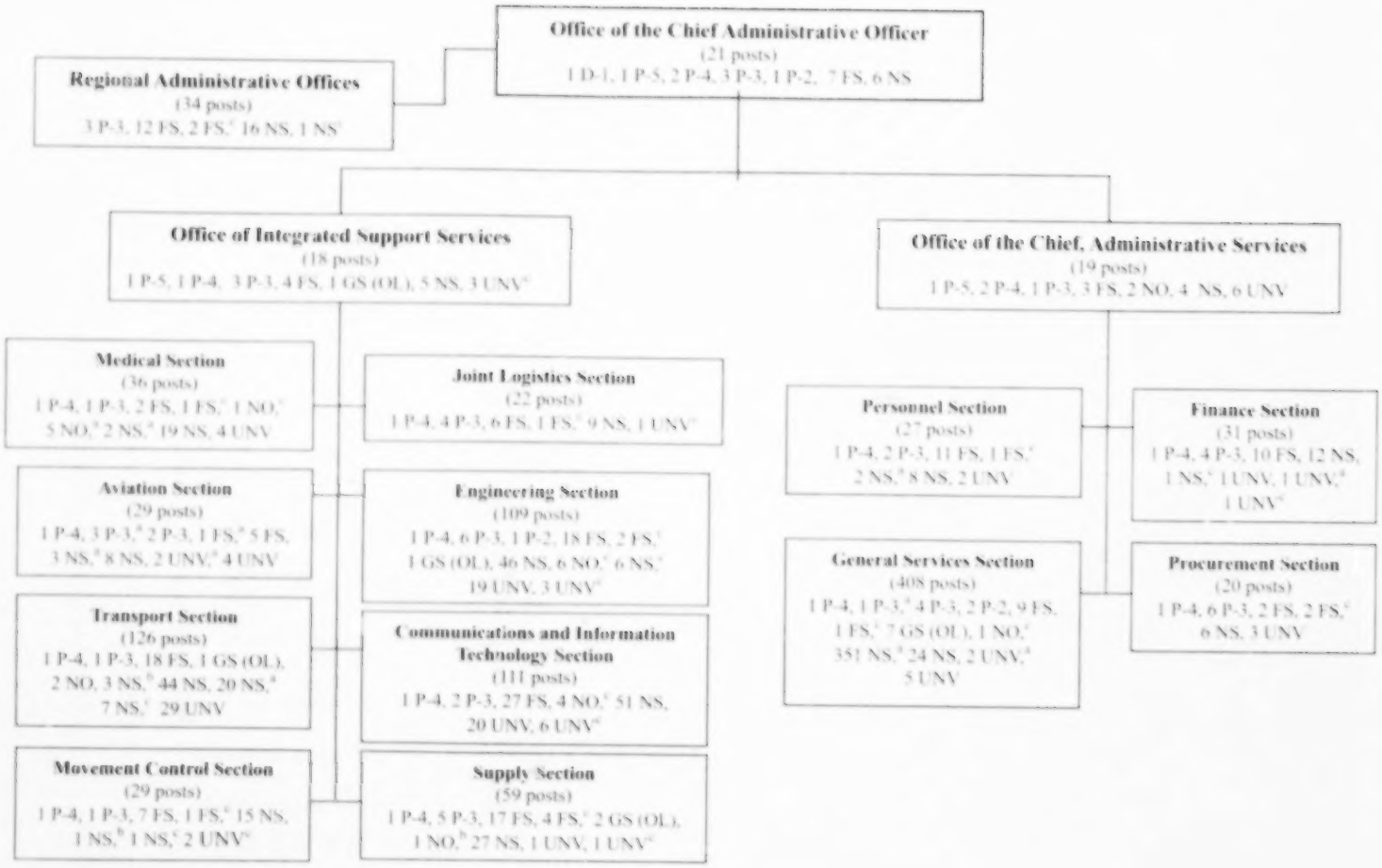
Abbreviations: USG, Under-Secretary-General; ASG, Assistant Secretary-General; FS, Field Service; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); NO, National Officer; NS, national staff; UNV, United Nations Volunteer.

[a] New.

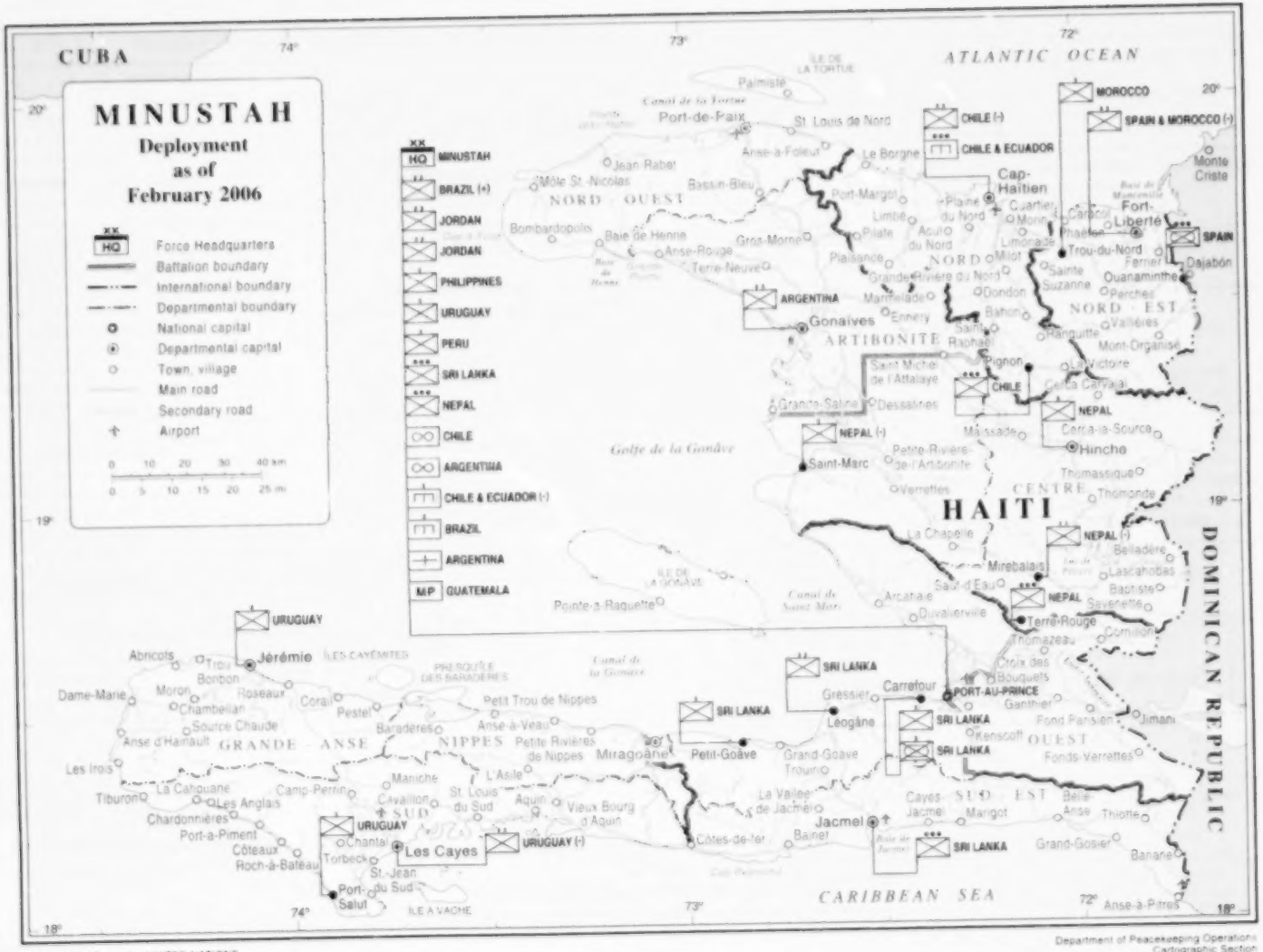
[b] Reclassified.

[c] Temporary.

B. Division of Administration


Office of the Chief Administrative Officer
(21 posts)
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2, 7 FS, 6 NS
Regional Administrative Offices
(34 posts)
3 P-3, 12 FS, 2 FS,[c] 16 NS, 1 NS[c]
Office of Integrated Support Services
(18 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-4, 3 P-3, 4 FS, 1 GS (OL), 5 NS, 3 UNV[c]
Office of the Chief, Administrative Services
(19 posts)
1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3, 3 FS, 2 NO, 4 NS, 6 UNV
Medical Section
(36 posts)
1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 FS, 1 FS,[c] 1 NO,[c] 5 NO,[b] 2 NS,[a] 19 NS, 4 UNV
Joint Logistics Section
(22 posts)
1 P-4, 4 P-3, 6 FS, 1 FS,[c] 9 NS, 1 UNV[c]
Personnel Section
(27 posts)
1 P-4, 2 P-3, 11 FS, 1 FS,[c] 2 NS,[b] 8 NS, 2 UNV
Finance Section
(31 posts)
1 P-4, 4 P-3, 10 FS, 12 NS, 1 NS,[c] 1 UNV, 1 UNV,[a] 1 UNV[c]
Aviation Section
(29 posts)
1 P-4, 3 P-3,[a] 2 P-3, 1 FS,[a] 5 FS, 3 NS,[b] 8 NS, 2 UNV,[a] 4 UNV
Engineering Section
(109 posts)
1 P-4, 6 P-3, 1 P-2, 18 FS, 2 FS,[c] 1 GS (OL), 46 NS, 6 NO,[c] 6 NS,[c] 19 UNV, 3 UNV[c]
General Services Section
(408 posts)
1 P-4, 1 P-3,[a] 4 P-3, 2 P-2, 9 FS, 1 FS,[c] 7 GS (OL), 1 NO,[c] 351 NS,[b] 24 NS, 2 UNV,[a] 5 UNV
Procurement Section
(20 posts)
1 P-4, 6 P-3, 2 FS, 2 FS,[c] 6 NS, 3 UNV
Transport Section
(126 posts)
1 P-4, 1 P-3, 18 FS, 1 GS (OL), 2 NO, 3 NS,[b] 44 NS, 20 NS,[a] 7 NS,[c] 29 UNV
Communications and Information Technology Section
(111 posts)
1 P-4, 2 P-3, 27 FS, 4 NO,[c] 51 NS, 20 UNV, 6 UNV[c]
Movement Control Section
(29 posts)
1 P-4, 1 P-3, 7 FS, 1 FS,[c] 15 NS, 1 NS,[b] 1 NS,[c] 2 UNV[c]
Supply Section
(59 posts)
1 P-4, 5 P-3, 17 FS, 4 FS,[c] 2 GS (OL), 1 NO,[b] 27 NS, 1 UNV, 1 UNV[c]

[a] New.
[b] Reclassified.
[c] Temporary.


MINUSTAH
Deployment
as of
February 2006
Force Headquarters
Battalion boundary
International boundary
Departmental boundary
National capital
Departmental capital
Town, village
Main road
Secondary road
Airport
MINUSTAH
BRAZIL (+)
JORDAN
JORDAN
PHILIPPINES
URUGUAY
PERU
SRI LANKA
NEPAL
CHILE
ARGENTINA
CHILE & ECUADOR (-)
BRAZIL
ARGENTINA
GUATEMALA
CUBA
ATLANTIC OCEAN
CARIBBEAN SEA
HAITI
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
Port-de-Paix
St Louis de Nord
Anse-à-Foleur
Jean Rabel
Môle St-Nicolas
Bassin-Bleu
NORD-OUEST
Bombardopolis
Baie de Henne
Gros-Morne
Anse-Rouge
Terre-Neuve
Port-Margot
Limbé
Pilate
Acul du Nord
Plaine du Nord
Cap-Haïtien
Le Borgne
Plaisance
Grande Rivière du Nord
NORD
Milot
Limonade
Trou-du-Nord
Fort-Liberté
Phaëton
Ferrier
Dajabón
Ouanaminthe
Sainte Suzanne
Perches
NORD-EST
Vallières
Mont-Organisé
Ranquitte
Dondon
Marmelade
Ennery
Bahon
Gonaïves
ARTIBONITE
Saint-Michel de l'Attalaye
Pignon
La Victoire
Cerca Carvajal
Grande-Saline
Dessalines
Cerca-la-Source
Hinche
Saint-Marc
Petite-Rivière-de-l'Artibonite
Verrettes
Thomassique
Thomonde
CENTRE
La Chapelle
Mirebalais
Saut d'Eau
Lascahobas
Belladère
Baptiste
Savanette
Terre-Rouge
Cornillon
Thomazeau
Arcahaie
Duvalierville
Croix des Bouquets
Ganthier
Fond Parisien
Jimani
Pointe-à-Raquette
Golfe de la Gonâve
Canal de la Gonâve
Canal de Saint Marc
Gressier
Carrefour
PORT-AU-PRINCE
Léogâne
Petit-Goâve
Grand-Goâve
Trouin
Miragoâne
Petite Rivière de Nippes
Petit Trou de Nippes
Anse-à-Veau
Baradères
NIPPES
GRANDE ANSE
Jérémie
Abricots
Trois Bonbon
Moron
Roseaux
Corail
Pestel
Chambellan
Dame-Marie
Source Chaude
Anse d'Hainault
Les Irois
Tiburon
La Cahouane
Les Anglais
Chardonnières
Port-à-Piment
Côteaux
Roch-à-Bateau
Camp-Perrin
Maniche
Cavaillon
L'Asile
St Louis du Sud
Aquin
Vieux Bourg d'Aquin
SUD
Chantal
Torbeck
Les Cayes
St-Jean du Sud
Port-Salut
ILE A VACHE
La Vallée de Jacmel
Jacmel
Cayes Jacmel
Marigot
SUD-EST
Baie
Anse
Thiotte
Côtes-de-fer
Bainet
Grand-Gosier
Banane
Anse-à-Pitres
Fonds-Verrettes
Ressicoff
OUEST
Palmiste
ILE DE LA TORTUE
Canal de la Tortue
Monte Cristo
Baie de Manzanillo
Cap Caracol
Fort-Liberté
Phaëton
Trou-du-Nord
Ferrier
Dajabón
Ouanaminthe
Sainte Suzanne
Perches
Vallières
Mont-Organisé
Ranquitte
Dondon
Marmelade
Ennery
Bahon
Gonaïves
Saint-Michel de l'Attalaye
Pignon
La Victoire
Cerca Carvajal
Grande-Saline
Dessalines
Cerca-la-Source
Hinche
Saint-Marc
Petite-Rivière-de-l'Artibonite
Verrettes
Thomassique
Thomonde

United Nations A/60/729–S/2006/177

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
22 March 2006

Original: English

General Assembly
Sixtieth session
Agenda item 19
Question of Cyprus

Security Council
Sixty-first year

Letter dated 21 March 2006 from the Permanent Representative of Cyprus to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government and further to my letter dated 10 January 2006, addressed to you, I have the honour to draw your attention to new violations of international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus by military aircraft of the Turkish Air Force, recorded between 16 January and 15 March 2006.

On 16 January 2006, one BE-200 Turkish military aircraft coming from the flight information region (FIR) of Ankara entered the FIR of Nicosia, violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus and flying over the occupied area of Mesaoria before landing at the illegal airport of Tymbou, from where it departed on the same day towards the FIR of Ankara.

On 17 January 2006, two F-16 and two F-4 Turkish military aircraft coming in one formation (2X2) from the FIR of Ankara entered the FIR of Nicosia, violating international air traffic regulations.

On 18 January 2006, one C-160 Turkish military aircraft entered the FIR of Nicosia, violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the occupied area of Mesaoria before landing at the illegal airport of Tymbou, from where it departed on the same day towards the FIR of Ankara.

On 20 January 2006, two Cougar Turkish military aircraft took off from the illegal airport of Krim, violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the occupied areas of Kyrenia, Karpasia and Mesaoria before landing at the same airport.

On 1 February 2006, one C-160 Turkish military aircraft, four F-16 Turkish military aircraft and two F-4 Turkish military aircraft coming in one formation entered the FIR of Nicosia, violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, as follows:

06-28044 (E) 230306

(a) The C-160 Turkish military aircraft entered the FIR of Nicosia, violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the occupied area of Mesaoria before landing at the illegal airport of Tymbou, from where it later departed towards the FIR of Ankara;

(b) The formation of six F-16 and F-4 Turkish military aircraft entered the FIR of Nicosia, violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus before exiting towards the FIR of Ankara.

On 3 February 2006, one CL-235 Turkish military aircraft, and two F-16 Turkish military aircraft and four F-4 Turkish military aircraft coming in one formation (2X4), violated international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, as follows:

(a) The CL-235 Turkish military aircraft entered the FIR of Nicosia, violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the occupied area of Mesaoria before landing at the illegal airport of Tymbou, from where it later departed towards the FIR of Ankara;

(b) The formation of six Turkish military aircraft entered the FIR of Nicosia, violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus before exiting towards the FIR of Ankara.

On 8 February 2006, one C-130 Turkish military aircraft entered the FIR of Nicosia, violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the occupied area of Mesaoria before landing at the illegal airport of Tymbou, from where it later departed towards the FIR of Ankara.

On 9 February 2006, two F-16 Turkish military aircraft coming in one formation from the FIR of Ankara entered the FIR of Nicosia, violating international air traffic regulations.

On 15 February 2006, one C-130 Turkish military aircraft entered the FIR of Nicosia, violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the occupied area of Mesaoria before landing at the illegal airport of Tymbou, from where it later departed towards the FIR of Ankara.

On 21 February 2006, one B-200 Turkish military aircraft entered the FIR of Nicosia, violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the occupied area of Mesaoria before landing at the illegal airport of Tymbou.

On 22 February 2006, one C-160 Turkish military aircraft entered the FIR of Nicosia, violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the occupied area of Mesaoria before landing at the illegal airport of Tymbou, from where it later departed towards the FIR of Ankara.

On 23 February 2006, four F-16 Turkish military aircraft coming in one formation from the FIR of Ankara entered the FIR of Nicosia, violating international air traffic regulations.

On 28 February 2006, one CN-235 Turkish military aircraft and one AB-205 Turkish military aircraft violated international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, as follows:

(a) The CN-235 Turkish military aircraft entered the FIR of Nicosia, violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the occupied area of Mesaoria before landing at the illegal airport of Tymbou, from where it later departed towards the FIR of Ankara;

(b) The AB-205 Turkish military aircraft took off from the illegal airport of Krini, violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the occupied area of Kyrenia before landing at the illegal airport of Krini.

On 15 March 2006, one C-130 Turkish military aircraft and two Cougar Turkish military aircraft violated international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, as follows:

(a) The C-130 Turkish military aircraft and one Cougar Turkish military aircraft entered the FIR of Nicosia, violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the occupied area of Mesaoria before landing at the illegal airport of Tymbou. The C-130 Turkish military aircraft departed on the same day towards the FIR of Ankara, while the Cougar Turkish military aircraft departed first towards the illegal airport of Krini and then towards the FIR of Ankara;

(b) The second Cougar Turkish military aircraft took off from the illegal airport of Krini, violating international air traffic regulations and the national airspace of the Republic of Cyprus, flying over the occupied area of Mesaoria towards the occupied area of Ammochostos and then towards the illegal airport of Krini.

On behalf of my Government I strongly protest the aforementioned violations and call for their immediate cessation. The policy of Turkey of persistently breaching international law and defying international rules and regulations continues to place at serious risk not only the safety of international civil aviation but also the peace and stability of a particularly sensitive region.

Furthermore, such actions undermine any efforts aiming at building trust and improving the climate in the relations between the two communities. The Government of the Republic of Cyprus therefore strongly appeals to the Government of Turkey to review its policy towards Cyprus, to refrain from actions jeopardizing stability and to contribute in a constructive spirit to the preparation process for a new round of substantive and meaningful negotiations that will lead to a breakthrough in the present stalemate on the Cyprus issue.

I should be grateful if the text of the present letter could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 19, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Andreas D. **Mavroyiannis**

United Nations A/60/730–S/2006/178

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
22 March 2006

Original: English

General Assembly
Sixtieth session
Agenda items 9, 82, 87, 94, 95, 97 and 110

Report of the Security Council

Report of the Special Committee on the Charter of the United Nations and on the Strengthening of the Role of the Organization

Prohibition of the development and manufacture of new types of weapons of mass destruction and new systems of such weapons: report of the Conference on Disarmament

Establishment of a nuclear-weapon-free zone in the region of the Middle East

Conclusion of effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons

General and complete disarmament

Report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization

Security Council
Sixty-first year

Letter dated 17 March 2006 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to enclose herewith the text of a note verbale dated 13 March 2006 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Embassy of Switzerland (United States Interests Section) in Tehran (see annex).

In the recent several months, various senior officials of the United States have used false pretexts to make public and thinly veiled threats of resort to force against the Islamic Republic of Iran in total contempt of international law and fundamental principles of the Charter of the United Nations. The statements delivered at the meeting of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, held in Washington, D.C., from 5 to 7 March 2006, by the Vice-President of the United States and the Permanent Representative to the United Nations, threatening Iran with "tangible and

06-28020 (E) 230306

painful consequences" and using the phrases "use all the tools at our disposal", "rest assured, though, we are not relying on the Security Council as the only tool in our toolbox to address this problem" and "already beefing up defensive measures", are simply the latest and more vulgar in a series of statements and publications which resort to such unlawful, unacceptable and dangerous threats of use of force. These statements, furthermore, make self-evident the contempt of the United States for the Security Council and other multilateral mechanisms as well as its intention to abuse the very same mechanisms.

Regrettably such dangerous words go beyond callous statements before single-issue constituencies, and include documents officially articulating United States strategy. The list includes the draft "Doctrine of Joint Military Operations" issued by the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff on 15 March 2005 and the "National Security Strategy" issued by the White House on 16 March 2006, both of which defiantly articulate United States policies and intentions on pre-emption, the use of force and resort to nuclear weapons in contravention of international law, the Charter of the United Nations, the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and other United States multilateral undertakings on negative security assurances.

These statements and documents, in view of past illegal behaviour of the United States, constitute matters of utmost gravity that require an urgent, concerted and resolute response on the part of the United Nations and particularly the Security Council.

It is indeed regrettable that past failures have emboldened senior United States officials and even others to consider as an "option on the table" the threat or use of force, both of which are specifically rejected by Article 2 (4) of the Charter as violations of one of the most fundamental principles of the Organization, the United Nations has a fundamental responsibility to reject these assertions and to arrest this trend.

It would be highly appreciated if this letter and its annex were circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 9, 82, 87, 94, 95, 97 and 110, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) M. Javad **Zarif**

Annex to the letter dated 17 March 2006 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Note verbale dated 13 March 2006 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran addressed to the Embassy of Switzerland (United States Interests Section) in Tehran

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran presents its compliments to the Embassy of Switzerland (United States Interests Section) in Tehran and has the honour to inform the latter that:

According to the news released by various sources, Ambassador John Robert Bolton, the Permanent Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, has stated on 5 March 2006 that "... Iran's regime must be made aware that if it continues down the path of international isolation, there will be tangible and painful consequences".

He has further repeated these threats in a meeting with the British Members of Parliament visiting the United States early in March 2006 and in violation of the most basic principles of international law and the United Nations Charter, including inter alia the principles on friendly relations and cooperation among nations, has said: "They [the Islamic Republic of Iran] must know everything is on the table and they must understand what that means. We can hit different points along the line. You only have to take out one part of their nuclear operation to take the whole thing down."

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran expresses its strong protest against such threatening statements and emphasizes the necessity for countries to observe their international commitments. It further recalls that such threats are contrary to the principles of the United Nations Charter, particularly paragraph 4 of Article 2 of the Charter, which clearly states that all members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State. The Islamic Republic of Iran considers the recent statements and threats of the American officials against Iran as a gross violation of the United States international commitments and wishes to convey its strong protest, in this regard, to the United States Government through the Embassy of Switzerland in Tehran.

United Nations

A/60/731

General Assembly

Distr.: General
22 March 2006

Original: English

Sixtieth session
Agenda item 137
Financing of the United Nations Operation in Burundi

Financing of the United Nations Operation in Burundi for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2006

Report of the Secretary-General*

Contents

		Paragraphs	Page
I.	Mandate of the United Nations Operation in Burundi	1–7	5
II.	Resource requirements	8–18	6
III.	Analysis of resource requirements	19–37	13
IV.	Actions to be taken by the General Assembly	38	17
Annexes			
I.	Summary of the proposed redeployment of posts		18
II.	Provisional organization charts		19
Map			22

* The delay in the submission of the present report is due to the extensive consultations required to finalize the estimates.

06-28032 (E) 100406

Summary

Pending submission to the General Assembly during the main part of its sixty-first session of a full budget for the United Nations Operation in Burundi for the period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007, including results-based frameworks, the present report contains a request for commitment authority with assessment in the amount of $79,179,200 in order to cover the operational, human resource and cash requirements of the Operation for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2006.

The commitment authority is requested pursuant to section IV, paragraph 2, of General Assembly resolution 49/233 A and provides for the deployment, of an average of 71 military observers, 3,985 military contingent personnel and 15 United Nations police officers, as well as 341 international staff, 176 national staff and 120 United Nations Volunteers.

The human resource requirements of the Operation have been presented at the aggregate level comprising military and United Nations police personnel, the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and substantive, support and security personnel.

Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	Apportionment[a] (1 June 2005 to 30 June 2006)	Cost estimates (1 July to 31 October 2006)
Military and United Nations police personnel	142 959.5	40 414.6
Civilian personnel	70 901.2	22 141.2
Operational costs	78 411.7	16 623.4
Gross requirements	**292 272.4**	**79 179.2**
Staff assessment income	8 297.1	2 092.5
Net requirements	**283 975.3**	**77 086.7**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)	—	—
Total requirements	**292 272.4**	**79 179.2**

[a] Based on General Assembly resolution 59/15 B of 22 June 2005. For information purposes only.

Human resources

A. Summary

Category of personnel	Authorized[a]	Proposed[b]
Military observers	200	71
Military contingents	5 450	3 985
United Nations police	120	15
International staff[c]	392	341
National staff[d]	174	376
United Nations Volunteers[e]	163	120

[a] Represents highest level of authorized strength.

[b] Represents average strength for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2006.

[c] Excludes 125 staff of the Electoral Assistance Office (16 international, 74 national staff and 35 United Nations Volunteers) retained until 1 October 2005.

[d] Includes general temporary assistance positions for the Conduct and Discipline Team.

[e] Includes National Officers and national General Service staff.

B. Detail

	Military observers	Military contingents	United Nations police	Formed police units	Inter-national staff	National staff[a]	United Nations Volun-teers	Govern-ment-provided personnel	Civilian electoral observers	Total
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General[b]										
Approved 2005/06	—	—	—	—	27	9	1	—	—	37
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	—	—	21	9	1	—	—	31
Military and United Nations police personnel										
Approved 2005/06	200	5 450	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 770
Proposed 2006/07	71	3 985	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 071
Substantive civilian personnel[c]										
Approved 2005/06	—	—	—	—	101	73	52	—	—	226
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	—	—	74	60	19	—	—	153
Support personnel										
Division of Administration										
Approved 2005/06	—	—	—	—	206	273	110	—	—	589
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	—	—	189	276	100	—	—	565
Security Section										
Approved 2005/06	—	—	—	—	58	19	—	—	—	77
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	—	—	57	31	—	—	—	88
Subtotal										
Approved 2005/06	—	—	—	—	264	292	110	—	—	666
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	—	—	246	307	100	—	—	653
Total										
Approved 2005/06	200	5 450	120	—	392	374	163	—	—	5 699
Proposed 2006/07	71	3 985	15	—	341	376	120	—	—	4 907
Net change	(129)	(1 465)	(105)	—	(51)	2	(43)	—	—	(1 792)

[a] Includes National Officers and national General Service staff.
[b] Includes general temporary assistance positions for the Conduct and Discipline Team.
[c] Average for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2006.
[d] Excludes 125 staff of the Electoral Assistance Office (16 international, 74 national staff and 35 United Nations Volunteers) retained until 1 October 2005.

The actions to be taken by the General Assembly are set out in section IV of the present report.

I. Mandate of the United Nations Operation in Burundi

1. The mandate of the United Nations Operation in Burundi (ONUB) was established by the Security Council in its resolution 1545 (2004).

2. The Operation is mandated to help the Security Council achieve an overall objective, namely, to restore lasting peace and bring about national reconciliation in Burundi.

3. By its resolution 1650 (2005), the Security Council extended the mandate of ONUB until 1 July 2006 and welcomed the readiness expressed by the Secretary-General to consult closely with the Government of Burundi to determine the modalities for implementing a gradual disengagement of the United Nations peacekeeping presence and an adjustment of its mandate on the basis of the recommendations contained in the report of the Government of Burundi on the evolution of the mandate of ONUB transmitted to the President of the Security Council on 23 November 2005 (S/2005/736, annex).

4. In his sixth report to the Security Council on ONUB, dated 14 March 2006 (S/2006/163), the Secretary-General set out recommendations for the adjustment of the Operation's mandate and proposals outlining the drawdown and repatriation of the Operation's military and police personnel by 31 December 2006, including the possible temporary transfer of one infantry battalion and support units to the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUC).

5. Pending consideration by the Security Council of the Secretary-General's recommendations and the Council's decision, the present report contains a request, pursuant to section IV, paragraph 2, of resolution 49/233 A, for commitment authority, with assessment, in the amount of $79,179,200 gross ($77,086,700 net) to meet the operational, human resource and cash requirements of ONUB for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2006.

6. In connection with the proposed gradual disengagement of the United Nations peacekeeping presence in Burundi and the adjustment, subject to the decision by the Security Council, of the mandate of ONUB, the Operation has developed a framework, in consultation with the Government of Burundi, for the implementation of tasks to be carried out by the mission up to 31 December 2006, which covers support for the Government in institutional and socio-economic development, the peace process and national reconciliation, security sector reform, protection of human rights, judicial sector reform and transitional justice.

7. The continuation of the support provided by ONUB to the Government of Burundi in the areas indicated in paragraph 6 above would require an adjustment to the mission's staffing requirements. Accordingly, the present report also provides an outline of the proposed changes in the Operation's staffing establishment, which will be fully justified in the proposed budget for ONUB for the 2006/07 period, including results-based frameworks, to be submitted to the General Assembly during the main part of its sixty-first session.

II. Resource requirements

A. Financial resources

(Thousands of United States dollars)

Category	[illegible]	[illegible]
Military and police personnel		
Military observers	9 868.8	1 316.1
Military contingents	127 007.8	38 833.9
United Nations police	5 482.9	265.4
Formed police units	—	—
Subtotal	**142 969.5**	**40 414.6**
Civilian personnel		
International staff	57 811.6	17 956.9
National staff	8 084.5	2 394.4
United Nations Volunteers	5 085.1	1 789.9
Subtotal	**70 981.2**	**22 141.2**
Operational costs		
General temporary assistance	1 363.9	271.5
Government-provided personnel	—	—
Civilian electoral observers	—	—
Consultants	167.2	112.9
Official travel	1 333.0	365.0
Facilities and infrastructure	11 402.9	7 598.1
Ground transportation	4 683.5	1 102.7
Air transportation	15 370.2	1 704.5
Naval transportation	824.1	36.6
Communications	6 179.8	2 077.5
Information technology	2 360.3	572.2
Medical	2 147.5	1 090.9
Special equipment	2 328.2	654.8
Other supplies, services and equipment	4 251.5	1 337.6
Quick-impact projects	1 000.0	—
Subtotal	**78 411.7**	**16 623.4**
Gross requirements	**292 272.4**	**79 179.2**
Staff assessment income	8 297.1	2 082.5
Net requirements	**283 975.3**	**77 096.7**
Voluntary contributions in kind (budgeted)		
Total requirements	**292 272.4**	**79 179.2**

[illegible] on General Assembly resolution 59/15 B. For information purposes only.

B. Human resources

Table 1

Military and United Nations police personnel

	Authorized 2005/06[a]	Deployed 1 July–31 October 2006[b]
Military observers	200	72
Military contingents	5 450	1 985
United Nations police	120	15

[a] Represents highest level of authorized strength.
[b] Represents average strength during the period.

8. The average strength of the Operation's military personnel and United Nations police for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2006 takes into account that the downsizing of ONUB commenced in December 2005 and includes, pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 of Security Council resolution 1650 (2005) and subject to a further decision by the Council, personnel to be temporarily redeployed to MONUC.

Civilian personnel

9. As indicated in paragraph 7 above, adjustments to the staffing requirements of ONUB, which take into account the expected completion of the mission's substantive tasks by 31 December 2006, are outlined below.

Table 2

Human resources: Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General

	International staff										
	USG–ASG	D-2–D-1	P-5–P-4	P-3–P-2	Field Service	General Service	Security Service	Subtotal	National staff[c]	United Nations Volunteers	Total
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General[a]											
Approved 2005/06	1	2	12	5	1	4	—	27	8	2	37
Proposed 2006/07	1	1	9	5	2	3	—	21	8	2	31
Net change	—	(1)	(3)	—	(1)	(1)	—	(6)	—	—	(6)

[a] Includes the immediate Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, the Office of the Legal Adviser and the secretariat of the International Monitoring Committee and Joint Mission Analysis Cell.
[b] Includes general temporary assistance positions of the Conduct and Discipline Team.
[c] Includes National Officers and national General Service staff.

Proposed adjustments in the staffing establishment

- **International staff: decrease by 6 posts**

10. With the completion of the activities of the International Monitoring Committee, it is proposed to abolish six posts approved for the secretariat of the Committee (1 D-2, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 Field Service and 1 General Service (Other level)).

Table 3

Human resources: substantive civilian personnel

	International staff										
	USG-ASG	D-2	D-1	P-5	P-4/3	National staff	General Service	Subtotal	Subtotal[1]	United Nations Volunteers	Total
Total substantive civilian staff[2]											
Approved 2005/06	2	8	31	38	2	20	—	101	13	52	226
Proposed 2006/07	2	6	23	25	2	16	—	74	40	19	153
Net change	—	(2)	(8)	(13)	—	(4)	—	(27)	(13)	(33)	(73)

[1] Excludes 125 staff of the Electoral Assistance Office (16 international, 74 national staff and 35 United Nations Volunteers) retained until 1 October 2005.

[2] Includes National Officers and national General Service staff.

Proposed adjustments in the staffing establishment

11. During the period covered by the present report, ONUB would expand its assistance to the Government of Burundi in support of the peace process and national reconciliation in Burundi, security sector reform, the protection of human rights and transitional justice. Accordingly, in the context of the overall net decrease in the mission's substantive personnel requirements by 40 posts (2 D-1, 8 P-4, 9 P-3, 4 P-2, 4 General Service (Other level) and 13 national staff) and 33 United Nations Volunteer positions, it is also proposed to realign through redeployment the distribution of posts to be retained from the approved 2005/06 staffing establishment of the Operation.

12. A summary of the proposed redeployment of posts is shown in annex I to the present report.

- **International staff: decrease by 27 posts (abolition of 24 posts and redeployment of 3 posts)**
- **National staff: net decrease by 13 posts (establishment of 2 National Officer posts and redeployment of 15 national General Service staff posts)**
- **United Nations Volunteers: decrease by 33 positions**

13. The proposed changes in the staffing establishment of the substantive offices of ONUB, including abolishment of posts and United Nations Volunteer positions as well as the redeployment of posts, are indicated below.

(a) It is proposed to abolish one P-4 post (Reintegration Planning Officer) in the immediate Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General

through the consolidation of functions of the incumbent with the functions of the Special Assistant to the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General, as well as one P-3 post (Quick-impact Projects Officer) in view of the discontinuation of quick-impact projects. The staffing establishment of the Office would comprise seven posts (1 ASG, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 General Service (Other level) and 2 national General Service staff).

(b) In view of the reduction of the United Nations police strength, it is proposed to downgrade the Police Commissioner post from the D-1 to the P-5 level, resulting in the abolition of one D-1 post, as well as to abolish one General Service (Other level) post. The incumbent of the Police Commissioner post would be accommodated through the redeployment of one P-5 post from the disbanded Rule of Law/Civil Affairs Office (see subparagraph (c) below). The staffing establishment of the Office would comprise four posts (1 P-5, 1 General Service (Other level) and 2 national General Service staff).

(c) In connection with the planned assumption of the tasks of the Rule of Law/Civil Affairs Office by the United Nations agencies, funds and programmes present in Burundi, it is proposed to disband the Office, resulting in the abolition of 14 posts (1 D-1, 5 P-4, 6 P-3, 2 General Service (Other level)) and 24 United Nations Volunteer positions, and to redeploy 13 posts (1 P-5, 2 P-3, 5 National Officer and 5 national General Service staff) to the Human Rights Office, two P-4 posts to the Political Affairs Office, one P-5 post to the Office of the Police Commissioner, two national General Service staff posts to the Security Section and three national General Service staff posts to the Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration Security Sector Reform Office (1 post), the Board of Inquiry Unit in the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer (1 post) and the Aviation Section (1 post).

(d) In view of the increased support for the peace process and national reconciliation, the Political Affairs Office would be strengthened through the redeployment of two P-4 posts from the disbanded Rule of Law/Civil Affairs Office. The staffing establishment of the Office would comprise 14 posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 3 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 4 General Service (Other level), 2 national General Service staff) and two United Nations Volunteer positions.

(e) On the basis of the review of public information activities of the mission and the completion of tasks related to the support of the electoral process, it is proposed to reduce the staffing establishment of the Public Information and Communications Office by 13 posts (2 P-3, 1 P-2, 10 national General Service staff) and three United Nations Volunteer positions, of which two posts (P-3) and three United Nations Volunteer positions would be abolished, 10 posts (national General Service staff) redeployed to the Security Section and one post (P-2) redeployed to the Joint Logistics Operations Centre. As a result, the Office would comprise 30 posts (1 D-1, 3 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 2 Field Service, 2 General Service (Other level) and 19 national General Service staff) and four United Nations Volunteer positions, for a total of 34 posts and positions.

(f) Support for the Government of Burundi in ensuring respect for human rights and the development of transitional justice mechanisms would require the strengthening of the Human Rights Office, which would incorporate a transitional justice unit. The Office would comprise 53 posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 6 P-4, 5 P-3, 9 P-2, 3 General Service (Other level), 8 National Officers and 19 national General Service

staff) and 11 United Nations Volunteer positions, for a total of 64 posts and positions, and would include posts redeployed from the disbanded Rule of Law/Civil Affairs Office (1 P-5, 2 P-3, 5 National Officer and 5 national General Service staff). In order to support regional human rights offices and to assist the Government of Burundi in national capacity-building, it is proposed to establish two additional National Officer posts. Three posts (P-2) and three United Nations Volunteers positions would be abolished from the approved staffing establishment of the Office.

(g) Given the progress achieved by ONUB, with the assistance of the international community, in the implementation by the Government of Burundi of the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration process, it is proposed to reduce the approved staffing establishment of the Disarmament, Demobilization, Reintegration/Security Sector Reform Office by one P-4 post (to be redeployed to the Property Management Section of the Division of Administration). In connection with the continued support for the Government of Burundi in security sector reform, and in order to assist the Government in national capacity-building, it is proposed to redeploy to the Office one national General Service staff post from the disbanded Rule of Law/Civil Affairs Office to accommodate the functions of a liaison officer. As a result, the Office would comprise nine posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 General Service (Other level) and 2 national General Service staff);

(h) In view of the planned handover to the United Nations Children's Fund, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and other United Nations agencies, funds and programmes of functions related to the protection of the rights of children and gender and HIV/AIDS issues, it is proposed to abolish one United Nations Volunteer position in the Child Protection Unit, one General Service (Other level) post and one United Nations Volunteer position in the Gender Issues Unit, and one United Nations Volunteer position in the HIV/AIDS Unit and to redeploy one P-4 post and one national General Service staff post from the Child Protection Unit to the Board of Inquiry Unit and the Office of the Chief of Administrative Services in the Division of Administration, respectively. The remaining posts of a Child Protection Officer (P-3), Senior Gender Adviser (P-5), three Gender Affairs Officers (1 P-3 and 2 National Officers), HIV/AIDS Adviser (P-4), two HIV/AIDS Officers (National Officer and United Nations Volunteer) and one Administrative Assistant (national General Service staff) would be retained to ensure the smooth transition to post-ONUB arrangements.

Table 8

Human resources: support personnel

	International staff									
	USG-ASG	D-2-D-1	P-5-P-4	P-3-P-2	Field Service	General Service	Security Service	Subtotal	National staff[a]	United Nations Volunteers	Total
Division of Administration											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	19	47	102	27	—	**206**	273	110	**589**
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	21	18	105	24	—	**189**	276	100	**565**
Net change	—	—	2	(9)	(7)	(3)	—	(17)	3	(10)	(24)
Security Section											
Approved 2005/06	—	—	1	7	40	—	10	**58**	19	—	**77**
Proposed 2006/07	—	—	—	7	40	—	10	**57**	31	—	**88**
Net change	—	—	(1)	—	—	—	—	(1)	12	—	11
Total, support staff											
Approved 2005/06	—	1	20	54	142	27	10	**264**	292	110	**666**
Proposed 2006/07	—	1	21	25	145	24	10	**246**	307	100	**653**
Net change	—	—	1	(9)	(7)	(3)	—	(18)	15	(10)	(13)

[a] Includes National Officers and national General Service staff.

Proposed adjustments in the staffing establishment

14. In view of the downsizing of the Operation, the drawdown of its military personnel and United Nations police component, including the possible temporary transfer of military personnel to MONUC, and the resulting decreased support requirements, it is proposed to abolish 21 posts and 10 United Nations Volunteers positions in the Division of Administration, offset by the strengthening of the Division of Administration and the Security Section through the redeployment from the substantive office of three international posts (2 P-4, 1 P-2), resulting in a net decrease of 18 posts, and 15 national General Service staff posts from substantive offices.

15. A summary of the proposed redeployment of posts is shown in annex I to the present report.

Division of Administration

- **International staff: net decrease by 17 posts (abolition of 20 posts offset by an increase by 3 posts)**
- **National staff: increase by 3 posts**
- **United Nations Volunteers: decrease by 10 positions**

16. During the period from 1 July to 31 October 2006, the Division of Administration would provide support to the Operation's military, United Nations police and substantive personnel and would commence preparations for the mission's liquidation activities. Accordingly, in the context of the overall net

decrease in the Division's support personnel requirements by 17 posts and 10 United Nations Volunteers positions, it is also proposed to realign through the redeployment of posts the distribution of posts to be retained from the approved 2005/06 staffing establishment of the Division of Administration and to strengthen offices and sections that are critical for the successful completion of the drawdown phase.

17. The proposed changes in the staffing establishment of the Division of Administration, including abolishment and redeployment of posts, are indicated below.

(a) In view of the downsizing of ONUB, it is proposed to abolish 10 P-3 posts (Aviation Safety Officer, Board of Inquiry Officer, 5 Supply Officers, 2 Engineers, 1 Flight Planning Officer), 7 Field Service posts (2 Regional Administrative Officers, 2 Procurement Assistants, 1 Engineering Assistant, 1 Aviation Assistant and 1 Nurse), 3 General Service (Other level) posts (Engineering Assistants) and 10 United Nations Volunteers positions (1 Medical Doctor, 1 United Nations Volunteers Programme Support Officer, 2 Engineering Assistants, 2 Vehicle Technicians and 4 Communications and Information Technology Assistants);

(b) Due to the critical role of the Property Management Section and the Board of Inquiry Unit during the mission's downsizing phase and in preparation for the commencement of the liquidation activities, it is proposed to redeploy one P-4 post from the Disarmament, Demobilization, Reintegration/Security Sector Reform Office to the Property Management Section and to upgrade the post of Board of Inquiry Officer from the P-3 to the P-4 level, to be accommodated through the redeployment of one P-4 post from the Child Protection Unit to the Board of Inquiry Unit. It is further proposed to strengthen the Board of Inquiry Unit through the redeployment of one national General Service post from the disbanded Rule of Law/Civil Affairs Office, to accommodate a requirement for a Board of Inquiry assistant;

(c) In connection with the downsizing of the mission's military component and withdrawal of military personnel from the Joint Logistics Operations Centre, it is proposed to redeploy to the Centre one P-2 post from the Communications and Public Information Office to accommodate a requirement for an Associate Logistics Officer;

(d) In order to strengthen the translation and interpretation support for the mission's substantive and administrative personnel, it is proposed to redeploy one national General Service post from the Child Protection Unit to the Office of the Chief of Administrative Services and to convert the post to the National Officer category to perform functions of a Translator/Interpreter;

(e) It is also proposed to strengthen the Aviation Section through the redeployment of one national General Service post from the disbanded Rule of Law/Civil Affairs Office to accommodate the functions of an Airfield Assistant.

Security Section

- **International staff: decrease by 1 post**
- **National staff: increase by 12 posts**

18. Pursuant to the assessment by the Department of Safety and Security of United Nations security arrangements in Burundi, it is proposed to abolish the post of the Chief of the Security Section (P-5), which will be funded from the budget of the Department of Safety and Security with effect from 1 July 2006. In view of the prevailing security situation in Burundi, it is also proposed to redeploy to the Security Section 12 national General Service staff posts (from the Communications and Public Information Office (10 posts) and from the disbanded Rule of Law/Civil Affairs Office (2 posts)) to accommodate radio operator functions in the regional offices on a round-the-clock basis, as the withdrawal of military personnel will require the strengthening of the Operation's security capabilities. The radio operator functions are currently performed by temporary personnel.

III. Analysis of resource requirements

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Cost estimates
Military observers	$1 316.3

19. The provision of $1,316,300 under this heading reflects requirements for mission subsistence and clothing allowances, repatriation costs and death and disability compensation, based on the projected drawdown schedule of military observers.

	Cost estimates
Military contingents	$38 833.0

20. The provision of $38,833,000 under this heading reflects requirements for the reimbursement of troop-contributing countries for troop and contingent-owned equipment costs, daily and recreational leave allowances for military contingent personnel, mission subsistence allowance for 75 military staff officers, death and disability compensation and rations, as well as requirements for the repatriation of military personnel and transportation of contingent-owned equipment to troop contributors' home countries.

21. Cost estimates are based on an average strength of 3,985 military personnel, including troops to be temporarily redeployed to MONUC in support of elections in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, subject to a decision by the Security Council.

	Cost estimates
United Nations police	$265.3

22. The provision of $265,300 under this heading reflects requirements for mission subsistence and clothing allowances and death and disability compensation for 15 United Nations police officers.

	Cost estimates
International staff	$17,956.9

23. The provision of $17,956,900 under this heading reflects requirements for international staff costs (salaries, staff assessment, common staff costs, including hazardous duty station allowance) and mission subsistence allowance. Salary and staff assessment rates are derived from the actual average expenditure by staff category and grade levels in the 2004/05 period. Common staff cost requirements have been estimated at 72 per cent of net salaries and are based on the actual expenditure patterns in the prior period.

	Cost estimates
National staff	$2,394.4

24. The provision of $2,394,400 under this heading reflects requirements for national staff salaries, staff assessment and common staff costs, including hazardous duty station allowance, in respect of 374 posts (360 national General Service staff and 14 National Officers). The cost estimates are based on the established national staff salary scales for national General Service staff and National Officers in effect from 1 December 2005 and 1 October 2003, respectively.

	Cost estimates
United Nations Volunteers	$1,789.9

25. The provision of $1,789,900 reflects requirements for 120 United Nations Volunteers, based on the exchange of letters between the United Nations and the United Nations Volunteers Programme.

	Cost estimates
General temporary assistance	$271.5

26. The provision of $271,500 under this heading reflects requirements for five international posts (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-2, 1 Field Service) and 2 national staff (1 National Officer and 1 national General Service staff) comprising the Conduct and Discipline Team, as well as for an average of 45 national language assistants (at a monthly rate of $500 per person) to support non-francophone military contingents. Requirements for national language assistants take into account the military drawdown schedule.

Consultants	Cost estimates
	$112.0

27. The provision of $112,000 under this heading reflects requirements for the engagement of consultants in support of the ongoing staff development programmes and to conduct training in hazardous waste disposal, transportation of dangerous goods and information technology, as well as for language courses conducted by locally hired French- and English-language instructors. Included in the cost estimate is a provision for a consultant required to assess and identify areas of support for and technical assistance to the Government of Burundi in the establishment of transitional justice mechanisms.

Official travel	Cost estimates
	$365.0

28. The provision of $365,000 under this heading reflects requirements for the travel of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and senior staff for political consultations and meetings, within-mission travel and travel of staff to attend training programmes at the United Nations Logistics Base at Brindisi, Italy.

Facilities and infrastructure	Cost estimates
	$7 598.1

29. The provision of $7,598,100 under this heading, reflects requirements for the rental and maintenance of premises for the Operation headquarters, logistics base, warehouses, greenfield sites for military contingents, the dismantling of military camps, rental of photocopiers, utilities, security services, the acquisition of supplies and materials, generator fuel, and the reimbursement of troop-contributing countries for self-sustainment costs.

Ground transportation	Cost estimates
	$1 102.7

30. The provision of $1,102,700 under this heading reflects requirements for the operation of the mission's vehicle fleet of 430 United Nations-owned and 545 contingent-owned vehicles, including trailers (spare parts, liability insurance, diesel fuel, oil and lubricants), and the rental of 10 vehicles.

Air transportation	Cost estimates
	$1 704.5

31. The provision of $1,704,500 under this heading reflects requirements for the rental and operation of four helicopters under letter-of-assist arrangements (aviation fuel, liability insurance) and the special flights of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General supported by MONUC. The Operation's fleet of helicopters will be reduced from eight in the 2005/06 period to four in the 2006/07 period.

	Cost estimates
Naval transportation	$36.6

32. The provision of $36,600 reflects requirements for fuel, oil and lubricants for the operation of four military patrol boats (average of 10 patrols per week).

	Cost estimates
Communications	$2,077.5

33. The provision of $2,077,500 under this heading reflects requirements for the reimbursement of troop-contributing countries for self-sustainment costs, commercial communications, maintenance of equipment, specialized technical support services and requirements for the production of radio, television and outreach programmes as well as public information supplies (video and mini diskettes, cartridges and spare parts).

	Cost estimates
Information technology	$572.2

34. The provision of $572,200 under this heading reflects requirements for the maintenance of equipment, specialized technical support services, the mission's share of global information technology support (application development and implementation, help desk services) and software licences.

	Cost estimates
Medical	$1,090.9

35. The provision of $1,090,900 under this heading reflects requirements for specialist medical services, hospitalization at medical facilities outside the mission area, medical evacuations, medical supplies, and requirements for the reimbursement to troop-contributing countries for self-sustainment costs.

	Cost estimates
Special equipment	$654.8

36. The provision of $654,800 reflects requirements for the reimbursement to troop-contributing countries for self-sustainment costs.

	Cost estimates
Other supplies, services and equipment	$1,037.6

37. The provision of $1,037,600 under this heading reflects requirements for the transportation of United Nations-owned equipment to the logistics hub in Entebbe, Uganda, established by MONUC for onward transportation to the United Nations Logistics Base or to other peacekeeping operations, the acquisition of military

accoutrements and uniforms for security personnel, external audit, training fees, bank charges, the settlement of third-party claims against the mission arising from accidents and damages to rented premises, and reserve ration packs for international staff and United Nations Volunteers.

IV. Actions to be taken by the General Assembly

38. The actions to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of ONUB are:

(a) Authorization for the Secretary-General to enter into commitments for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2006 in an amount not exceeding $79,179,200 for the maintenance of the mission for the four-month period from 1 July to 31 October 2006;

(b) Assessment of the amount of $79,179,200 for the period from 1 July to 31 October 2006 at a monthly rate of $19,794,800 should the Security Council decide to extend the mandate of ONUB.

Annex I

Summary of the proposed redeployment of posts

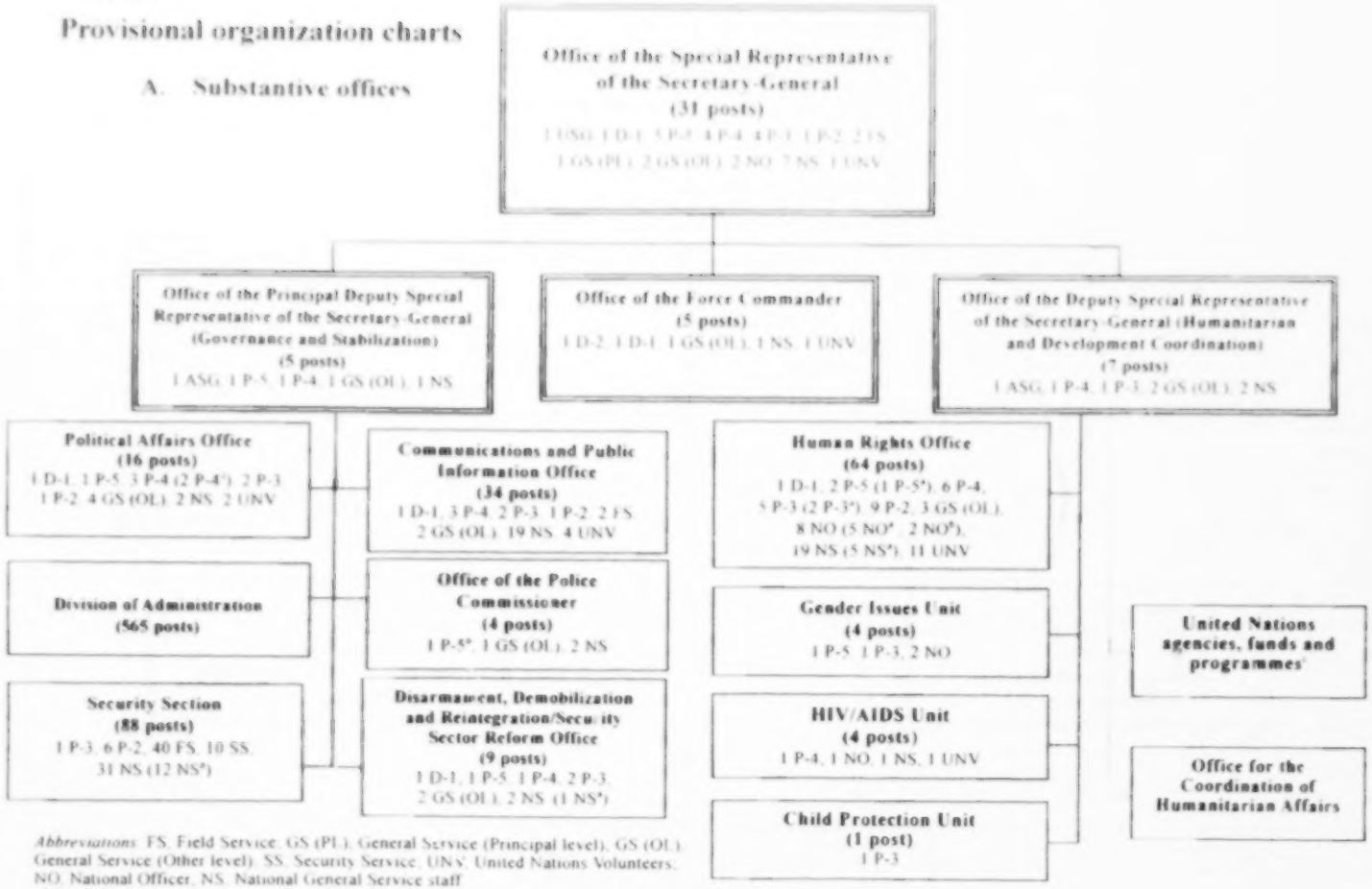
From	To: Substantive offices						Administrative offices			
	Human Rights Office	Political Affairs Office	Office of the Police Commissioner	Disarmament Demobilization Reintegration Security Sector Reform Office	Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	Finance Section	Security Section	Property Management Section	Joint Logistics Operations Centre
Rule of Law (incl. Judicial Affairs Office	1 P-5 2 P-3 5 NO 5 NS	2 P-4	1 P-5	1 NS	3 NS		1 NS	2 NS		
Public Information and Communications Office								10 NS		1 P-2
Disarmament Demobilization Reintegration Security Sector Reform Office									1 P-4	
Child Protection Unit					1 P-4	1 NS (to be converted to NO)				

Abbreviations: NO, National Officer; NS, National General Service staff.

Annex II

Provisional organization charts

A. Substantive offices


Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General
(31 posts)
1 USG, 1 D-1, 5 P-5, 4 P-4, 4 P-3, 1 P-2, 2 FS, 1 GS (PL), 2 GS (OL), 2 NO, 7 NS, 1 UNV
Office of the Principal Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Governance and Stabilization)
(5 posts)
1 ASG, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 GS (OL), 1 NS
Office of the Force Commander
(5 posts)
1 D-2, 1 D-1, 1 GS (OL), 1 NS, 1 UNV
Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General (Humanitarian and Development Coordination)
(7 posts)
1 ASG, 1 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 GS (OL), 2 NS
Political Affairs Office
(16 posts)
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 3 P-4 (2 P-4a), 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 4 GS (OL), 2 NS, 2 UNV
Communications and Public Information Office
(34 posts)
1 D-1, 3 P-4, 2 P-3, 1 P-2, 2 FS, 2 GS (OL), 19 NS, 4 UNV
Human Rights Office
(64 posts)
1 D-1, 2 P-5 (1 P-5a), 6 P-4, 5 P-3 (2 P-3a), 9 P-2, 3 GS (OL), 8 NO (5 NOa, 2 NOb), 19 NS (5 NSa), 11 UNV
Division of Administration
(565 posts)
Office of the Police Commissioner
(4 posts)
1 P-5a, 1 GS (OL), 2 NS
Gender Issues Unit
(4 posts)
1 P-5, 1 P-3, 2 NO
United Nations agencies, funds and programmes[c]
Security Section
(88 posts)
1 P-3, 6 P-2, 40 FS, 10 SS, 31 NS (12 NSa)
Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration/Security Sector Reform Office
(9 posts)
1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 2 P-3, 2 GS (OL), 2 NS (1 NSa)
HIV/AIDS Unit
(4 posts)
1 P-4, 1 NO, 1 NS, 1 UNV
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
Child Protection Unit
(1 post)
1 P-3

Abbreviations: FS, Field Service; GS (PL), General Service (Principal level); GS (OL), General Service (Other level); SS, Security Service; UNV, United Nations Volunteers; NO, National Officer; NS, National General Service staff.

[a] Redeployed post(s).

[b] New post(s).

[c] Includes the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organization, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the United Nations Children's Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization and the World Bank.

B. Administrative offices

[a] Redeployed post(s).

[b] Redeployed and converted post(s).

C. Military component

Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General
Office of the Force Commander
Deputy Force Commander
Chief of Staff and staff officers
United Nations Military Observers (Bujumbura and Regions)
Infantry Battalion South Africa (Bujumbura)
Infantry Company Ethiopia (Bujumbura)
Infantry Battalion Nepal (Rumonge)
Infantry Battalion Pakistan (Cibitoke)
Combat Support and Combat Services Support (Bujumbura)
Headquarters Company (Kenya)
Special Force Company (Nepal)
Engineering Company (Zimbabwe)
Aviation Unit (Pakistan)
Mechanical Unit (South Africa)
Hospital Level II (Pakistan)
Military Police Company (Kenya)

United Nations A/60/732–S/2006/182

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
23 March 2006

Original: English

General Assembly
Sixtieth session
Agenda items 14 and 15

Security Council
Sixty-first year

The situation in the Middle East

Question of Palestine

Letter dated 23 March 2006 from the Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I wish to draw your attention to the serious situation concerning a group of Palestinians who have fled persecution amid the violence in Iraq. Since Sunday, 19 March 2006, over 89 Palestinians, nearly half of them children, have been stranded in no-man's-land on the Iraqi-Jordanian border. The Palestinians, including two elderly people and three with medical problems, are in an extremely precarious situation under the harsh desert climate. They have little shelter and have meagre food supplies, and it is extremely difficult for the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to protect and assist these Palestinian refugees owing to the Office's limited access to the border area.

There are approximately 23,000 Palestinians who are registered as refugees in Baghdad. The Palestinian community living in Iraq has been fearful of violence against them, especially after 10 Palestinians were killed and several kidnapped in Baghdad just over the past week.

In this regard, we call on the international community to immediately intervene on this grave matter and to ensure the safety and well-being of the group of Palestinians who have fled persecution in Iraq and who are now stranded on the Iraqi-Jordanian border, as well as the Palestinian community still living in Iraq.

I would be grateful if you would arrange to have the text of the present letter distributed as a document of the Security Council and under agenda items 14 and 15 of the General Assembly.

(Signed) Riyad **Mansour**
Ambassador
Permanent Observer of Palestine to the United Nations

06-28153 (E) 230306